

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, FEBRUARY 28, 1918

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 40

RUMB & SUTOR, Publishers



MASS MEETING!

—UNDER AUSPICES OF

Citizens Patriotic League

Daly Opera House - - - To-Night!

Eight O'clock P. M.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS BY

REV. FATHER A. B. DUNNE

OF EAU CLAIRE

BOOZE VERSUS PATRIOTISM

WE NEED BREAD MORE THAN BEER -- WE NEED MEN MORE THAN REVENUE

HELP LAUNCH THE DRY CAMPAIGN

(This advertisement is paid for by the Citizens Patriotic League at 20¢ per inch)



DALY'S THEATRE

Saturday, March 2nd Matinee & Evening

WILLIAM FOX

Presents

THEDA BARA

IN

CLEOPATRA

--THE SIREN OF THE NILE--

A Stupendous THEDA BARA Super Production

With Cast Unexcelled

80 EGYPTIAN VESSELS 80

Especially constructed to depict the famous naval battle of action and later

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE
HOW EUROPE'S VAMPIRE QUEEN
OVERTHROWN THE WORLD AND
CONQUERED THE TWO GREATEST
MEN OF HER TIME

SEE

SEATS NOW ON SALE

PRICES

MATINEE AT 2:15 25 and 50¢—Boxes 75¢
EVENING 8:15 25, 50 and 75¢—Boxes \$1.00

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. H. FAIRFIELD
Surgery
DR. W. E. LEADER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs
DR. R. L. COOKES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

The Pittsville Record

SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE OF WOOD COUNTY'S
VAST WESTERN AREA AND VASTER RESOURCES

An Exclusive Advertising Field

COVERED BY NO OTHER MEDIUM TO EXTENT.
THE ONLY PART OF THE COUNTY WHICH IS
NEW AND IN THE MAKING. ARE YOU TO BE-
COME A FACTOR IN THE PIONEER GROWTH
AND ITS BENEFITS?

THE PITTSVILLE RECORD

\$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates made known on application

POOL THEIR ISSUES FOR THE BIG SHOW

NOW OCCUPIES NEW OFFICE
During the past week Dr. C. J. Geary, the dentist, has moved into his new quarters in the Citizens National Building, and altho he has not got everything in the shape he expects to have it within a week or so, he is able to conduct his business in first class shape. The office has everything fixed up in a shape his office and when he gets everything completed he feels that there will be no better equipped dental practice in this part of the state. In his furnishings he has spared no money in securing the best that was to be obtained, and with an equipment of instruments that cannot be excelled anywhere, he is in line to serve his patrons in first class shape.

Unless there is an earthquake or some similar calamity to wipe Grand Rapids off the map within the next few weeks, it is entirely probable that our people will be treated to one of the most likely entertainments that has been their good luck to attend for some time past. The coming event will be for the benefit of the Red Cross, and it will be pulled off at the Amusement Hall this time. While it is realized that this building will make but a poor attempt to house the crowd that will gather to attend the affair, and the management wished to apologize for the small number of people that will be taken care of at one time, they at the same time wish to understand that they are giving the very best they can under the circumstances.

The affair will continue for a week, and while it is felt that there will be a demand for a continuation of the affair for a much longer time than this, still it is felt that this in the best that can be done, and the public will have to get along some way and if there are some of them that do not succeed in getting in, they will be given special attention later on. The management want it distinctly understood that a special effort will be made to get the country people in to the entertainments, and they will be perfectly welcome to come. They want it understood that their money is just as good as anybody's.

The committee in charge of the bazaar, as they designate it, are T. A. Taylor, G. N. Norrington, R. M. Johnson and P. D. Bradford. They have secured the Amusement Hall and there will be something doing there every evening from the 18th to the 23rd of March. The sides and ends of the hall have been divided up into booths and these have been rented by the merchants of the city. Each booth will be occupied by some sort of a display, with probably a demonstrator. In one end of the hall there will be erected a stage, and from this stage there will be introduced some of the greatest vaudeville acts that have ever been presented upon the people of Grand Rapids. It may not be continuous performance, but it will come near enough to it to please the most fastidious. Then there will be music of various sorts. The Grand Rapids violin band has been engaged to give a nightly concert, and an orchestra has also been hired to play while the band boys are catching their breath between tunes. There will also be several pianos, phonographs, and probably a man with a harp. This latter, if successful, will be used to chase the crowd off the hall right after the show is over.

The balcony lunch will be served by the ladies of the Red Cross, so that it will not be necessary for anybody to leave the hall during the evening after they have once entered. The ladies will also serve soft drinks. The Daly Music company has donated a \$165 Edison phonograph to the Red Cross, and this will be given away to some deserving person during the week. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged to the hall. This is not particularly for the purpose of obtaining money, but merely to make it not necessary to waste any time on persons whose financial condition is such that they could not pay the first installment on a bottle of pop. The first object of this bazaar will be to give the people some refined entertainment, and it should happen that during the week a small sum of money is raised for the benefit of the Red Cross, there will be no protest from the management. It will probably be possible to give more details of the affair later.

Prumions will be based on the following points:
Average daily gain 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
Cost of daily gain 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
Set of accounts showing profit 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
Type of pig: Judged at fair 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
For the pig having the highest score on all four points, premiums will be given as follows: \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

For further information write to W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids, Wis.

REQUIREMENTS IN Calf Club

1. Calf must be born in 1918.
2. Calf must be, if heifer, purebred or grade of any breed, dairy or beef. If a bull calf it must be a purebred with papers.
3. Calf must be weaned when boy or girl enters the contest which must not later than May 1st, and each month thereafter.

4. An accurate set of accounts must be kept showing the cost of feeding calf each month. All foods to be figured at market price. Skin milk at fifty cents per hundred.

5. All calves in order to get a premium must be shown at the Marshfield fair.

Prumions will be based on the following points:

Average daily gain 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
Cost of daily gain 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
General appearance and thrift of calf 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00
Type, breed or breed score 25%
Prumions, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

For the calf having the highest score on all four points premiums will be given as follows: \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

I hereby signify my desire to enter the (pig or calf) club. Underline the one you wish to enter or both if you wish to enter both.

My name is _____

Address _____

Show that you are a good American by joining one of the clubs. It will mean more calves raised and more pork for ourselves and the cities.

Mrs. Margaret Ragan was in Milwaukee last week where she gave several readings before the meeting of retail lumbermen held in that city. Mrs. Ragan received several flattering press notices for her work, which was thoroughly appreciated by all.

Chilton Times: Lieut. J. E. Ollers arrived from a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Christensen in Chicago.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jenson, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

WILL SPEAK AT WAUSAU

Otto R. Ronius of this city will be in Wausau this evening where he will deliver an address at a meeting held by the Elks for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the order.

Mrs. J. W. Severance returned on Tuesday from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Gilispie, and while here received a telegram from the war department to report for service at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday of this week. Lieut. Gilispie is a native Chiltonite and a graduate of both the Stockbridge and Chilton high schools. Upon completing the course of study in the latter he entered the Wisconsin University at Madison and graduated from the engineering department of the same. After leaving the university he entered upon a very successful career, first being employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railway company as engineer in North Dakota. Some seven years ago he was offered and accepted a position with the Wisconsin Highway Commission, being placed in charge of the Grand Rapids division. His excellent work here warranted a promotion and it came two years ago when he was transferred to the Milwaukee division, which is comprised of eleven counties, with headquarters at Milwaukee. After war was declared he was among the first to offer his services to his country and was granted a commission. First he served in the Engineers' Reserve Corps, which he will join on Wednesday and which, no doubt, will soon be in France. There is great need of young men of the ability of Lieut. Gilispie and he will not be found wanting.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

WANTED!

The October 1917 Number of
The National Geographic Magazine

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DEATH OF MRS. MORRILL

Mrs. Edward Morrill died at her home on the east side on Wednesday morning after an illness extending over five months past. It had been reported for some time past that Mrs. Morrill was quite sick, but few appreciated how serious her sickness was, so that the announcement of her death came as a great shock to her many friends and acquaintances of this city. Death was caused by heart trouble, from which she had been suffering for various times for several years past.

Decesed, whose maiden name was Madge Muir, was born at Nichols, Wis., and would have been 44 years old when she died.

The affair will continue for a week,

MAKING EFFORTS TO MARKET THE CROP

People in this northern county who are interested in the potato situation are commencing to realize that something must be done within a short time if it is desired to save the potatoes that are now in the hands of the farmers in this part of the state. It is admitted that there is a large quantity of potatoes that have never been handled to market, and if even a few weeks elapse now before they are marketed, it is apparent to all that they never will reach the consumer. It is true that prices are not, nor have not for some time past, been as good as could have been wished, but it is better to sell the stock at the nominal price of 50 cents a bushel than to throw the crop into the refuse heap, as will have to be done this spring, unless conditions change within the next few days.

At Stevens Point the mayor of the city has taken the matter up with Mr. Hoover himself, pointing out to him that the present condition is having a tendency to every material increase the cost of living and waste for providers rather than conserve them, and asking that cars be furnished the people of that city so that the potato crop may be moved before it is too late.

At Plainfield the farmers and some of the town folk recently held a meeting for the purpose of devising means of getting at least a part of the crop to market before it is too late. At that place an association was formed and it was proposed to line ordinary box cars and ship the potatoes in them, and thus manage to get along some way. It seems that one of the citizens who had been trusted himself in the matter found that it was possible to ship the tubers at a pretty good price if they could only be shipped to the city. At that place about one hundred farmers went in on the proposition, each putting in five dollars apiece in order to get the matter started. These offers were at the rate of \$1.35 per hundred weight at Plainfield, and it was expected that it would cost about 5 cents per bushel to ship them to the market.

ANNOUNCEMENT

One or two subtle jokers, representing themselves to be prominent leaders in the dry campaign, kept the wires busy the early part of this week, calling up several local residents, asked them a few absurd questions, and upbraided them as "wارد" (cavorting).

This has no detrimental effect on the dry movement but has in many cases caused much inconvenience to the individuals involved.

It must be definitely understood by everybody that all requests or appointments will come straight from the headquarters in a definite and authorized manner, which will at no time arouse suspicion or misgiving.

The Citizens Patriotic League is doing its work in the open, the campaign being conducted in a broad manner, with the welfare of everybody at heart, and primarily along patriotic lines.

Those in charge of the campaign are not particular as to the time nor the body. The business meeting was held in the forenoon, at which the following officers were elected.

President, George Specht, Marshfield; Vice president, D. J. Robinson of Arpin; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward Dexheimer of Marshfield.

Delegates to the state convention at Wausau, Ed Kennedy and D. J. Robinson.

The afternoon was spent in a social manner, music being furnished by Miss Alma Blasig and singing and music by Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Mulroy. One of the pleasant events of the day was the dinner, which was served by Mrs. E. Miller, Mrs. Martin Jones, Mrs. Reinhold Timm, Mrs. Fred Rockwood and Mrs. A. C. Rockwood. There were also talks by Postmaster Nash of Arpin who were enjoyed by all.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dexheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Specht, Victor E. Kline and Clarence Hall of Marshfield; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Robinson, G. A. Gardner and John Leischke of Arpin; Ed Kennedy and John Jockes, Fred Flegel, Reinhold Timm, A. C. Rockwood, C. H. Nissen and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nush of this city.

SIGN YOUR NAME

The proprietors of the Tribune are always glad to have items from any part of the country in this vicinity, no matter who you are, a regular correspondent to the paper, or whether you happen merely to have one now from that you think will be of interest to the general public.

However, it is imperative that you sign your name to your communication. We do not want to publish your name, but we do want to know who the letter is from.

The writing up of a lot of trash stuff about your neighbors and friends and then wanting a newspaper to publish it, may seem all right to you, especially if you can get out of the matter without anybody knowing who you are, but after you get that writing this kind of trash, just sign your name at the bottom and try to think that is going to be printed there and then look over the items and see how many of them you would care to have printed if the general public know who the writer was.

What we are getting at is just this: Never write anything for publication in a newspaper that you are ashamed of, and you will get along all right.

BIG DRY RALLY

There will be a public meeting at Dr. D. C. Calkins' home this evening to which everybody is invited, and on which occasion Rev. Arthur B. Dunn of Elkhorn will be here to speak. It is expected that a large number of our local speakers will also have a few words to say on the subject. Rev. Dunn is said to be a first class talker and well worth hearing whether you are particularly interested in his subject or not.

DEFENDANT WINS

A lawsuit was tried in Judge Calkins' court on Tuesday evening which involved about half of the young people of Babcock. Violet Baker suing Roy Davis on the grounds of assault and battery. After listening to the evidence the jury, which consisted of E. F. Fairbank, W. T. Lyle, George Belton, Frank Abel and Guy Miller, decided in favor of the defendant. C. E. Blodare represented the defendant and District Attorney John Roberts handled the case for the state.

SLACKER CAUGHT HERE

Chief Payne picked up a fellow last week by the name of Joseph Smuha, he being arrested on a vagrancy charge. It developed later that the man was from Tropicana county and had quietly departed from there to evade military duty, and the sheriff came here later and took him in charge.

GREENHOUSE SOLD

Paul C. Bease sold the greenhouse and buildings to H. C. Ebson of Marshfield the past week

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The premiums will be based on the following points:
1. Calf must be born after March 1st, 1918.
2. Pig must be pure-bred or grade.
3. Pig must be weighed May 1st and every month thereafter until fair day, which will mark the close of the clubs.

4. An accurate set of accounts showing the original cost or value of the pig together with cost of feed, must be kept. Weights of grown hogs are to be given at market price. Figure, button milk or skim milk at fifty cents per hundred, and whey at fifteen cents per hundred. To get the original cost of pig, figure weight May first at fifteen cents per pound.

Premiums will be based on the following points:
Average daily gain 25%
Proniums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 Cost of daily gain 25%
Set of accounts showing profit, 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 Type of pig, judged at fair, 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 For the pig having the highest score on four points, premium will be given as follows: \$5.00, \$3.00 \$2.00 and \$1.00.

For further information write to W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids, Wis.

REQUIREMENTS IN CALF CLUB

1. Calf must be born in 1918.

2. Calf must be, if heifer, pure-bred or grade of any breed, dairy or beef.

3. Calf must be weighed when boy or girl enters the contest which must be not later than May 1st, and each month thereafter.

4. An accurate set of accounts must be kept showing the cost of feeding calf each month. All feeds to be figured at market price. Skim milk at fifty cents per hundred.

5. All calves in order to get a premium must be shown at the Marshfield fair.

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Average daily gain 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 Cost of daily gain 25%
Set of accounts showing profit, 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 General appearance and thrift of calf 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 Type, based on breed score, 25%
Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00 For the calf having the highest score on all four points premiums will be given as follows: \$5.00, \$3.00 \$2.00 and \$1.00.

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My name is _____

Address _____

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OTTIE R. RONNIN of this city will be in Wausau this evening where he will deliver an address at a meeting held by the Elks for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the order.

Mrs. J. W. Severance returned on Tuesday from a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Christensen in Chicago.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

CHILTON TIMES: Lieut. J. E. Gillespie of the Engineer Reserve Corps arrived in this city on Friday last from Milwaukee to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gillespie, and while there received a telegram from the war department to report for service at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday of this week. Lieut. Gillespie is a native Chiltonite and a graduate of both the Stockbridge and Chilton high schools. Upon completing the course of study in the latter he entered the Wisconsin University at Madison and graduated from the engineering department of the same. After leaving the university he entered upon a very successful career, first being employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railway company as engineer in North Dakota. Some seven years ago he was offered and accepted a position with the Wisconsin Highway Commission, being placed in charge of the Grand Rapids division. His excellent work has won him a promotion and it came two years ago when he was transferred to the Milwaukee division, which is comprised of eleven counties, with headquarters at Milwaukee. After war was declared he was among the first to offer his services to his country and was granted a commission at First Lieutenant in the Engineers' Reserve Corps, which he will join on Wednesday and which, no doubt, will soon be in France. There is great need of young men of the ability of Lieut. Gillespie and he will not be found wanting.

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WAUSAU WAS BEATEN

The Wausau basket ball team came down last evening and played a game with the local Red Cross team, and were beaten by the locals, the score being 33 to 30. There was fairly good turnout to the game and after the deficit that existed from the last game had been paid up there was about \$12 to turn over to the Red Cross.

CALLED TO THE COLORS

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WILL SPEAK AT WAUSAU

OTTIE R. RONNIN of this city will be in Wausau this evening where he will deliver an address at a meeting held by the Elks for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the order.

Mrs. J. W. Severance returned on Tuesday from a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Christensen in Chicago.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Nels Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

WAUSAU WAS BEATEN

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THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, FEBRUARY 28, 1918

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 40



MASS MEETING!

—UNDER AUSPICES OF—

Citizens Patriotic League

Daly Opera House - - - To-Night!

Eight O'clock P. M.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS BY

REV. FATHER A. B. DUNNE

OF EAU CLAIRE

BOOZE VERSUS PATRIOTISM

WE NEED BREAD MORE THAN BEER—

WE NEED MEN MORE THAN REVENUE

HELP LAUNCH THE DRY CAMPAIGN

(This Advertisement is paid for by the Citizens Patriotic League at 20c per inch)



DALY'S THEATRE

Saturday, March 2nd Matinee & Evening

WILLIAM FOX

Presents

THEDA BARA

IN

CLEOPATRA

—THE SIREN OF THE NILE—

A Stupendous THEDA BARA Super Production

With Cast Unexcelled

80 EGYPTIAN VESSELS 80

Especially constructed to depict the famous naval battle of action and

later

BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE

HOW EUROPE'S VAMPIRE QUEEN
OVERTHROWN THE WORLD AND
CONQUERED THE TWO GREATEST
MEN OF HER TIME

SEATS NOW ON SALE

PRICES

MATINEE AT 2:15 25 and 50c—Boxes 75c

EVENING 8:15 25, 50 and 75c—Boxes \$1.00

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon

DR. E. E. LEAFER
Obstetrician, Physician, Women
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Diseases of Children
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DR. J. J. RODB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

NOW OCCUPIES NEW OFFICE

During the past week Dr. C. J. Geary, the dentist, has moved into his new quarters in the Citizens National Bank building, and altho he has not got everything in the shape he expects to have it within a week or so, he is able to conduct his business in first class shape. The doctor has everything fixed up in the office, and when he gets everything complete he feels that there will be no better equipped dental parlors in this part of the state. In his furnishings he has spared no money in securing the best that was to be obtained, and with an equipment of instruments that cannot be excelled anywhere, he is in line to serve his patrons in first class shape.

POOL THEIR ISSUES FOR THE BIG SHOW

Unless there is an earthquake or some similar calamity to wipe Grand Rapids off the map within the next few weeks, it is entirely possible that our people will be attracted to one of the many highly entertainments that it has been their good luck to attend for some time past. The coming event will be for the benefit of the Red Cross, and it will be pulled off at the Amusement hall this time. While it is realized that this building will make but a poor attempt to house the crowd that will gather to attend the affair, and the management wished to apologize for the small number of people that can be taken care of at one time, they at the same time wish it understood that they are doing the very best that they can under the circumstances.

The affair will continue for a week, and while it is felt that there will be a demand for contributions, it is felt that for a much longer time than this, still it is felt that this is the best that can be done, and the public will have to get along some way and if there are some of them that do not succeed in getting in, they will be given special attention later on. The management want it distinctly understood that the spectators will be admitted to get the country people in to the entertainments, and they will all be perfectly welcome to come. They want it understood that their money is just as good as anybody's.

The committee in charge of the pig together with cost of feed, must be kept. Where home-grown feeds are used, figure them at market price. Figure buttermilk or skim milk at fifty cents per hundred, and when at fifteen cents per hundred. To get the original cost of pig, figure weight May first at fifteen cents per pound.

Premiums will be based on the following points:

Average daily gain 25%

Premiums, \$2.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

Cost of daily gain 25%

Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

Self-feeding, showing weight 25%

Premiums, \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

Type of pig, Judged at fair 25%

Premiums, \$2.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

This has no detrimental effect on the dry movement but has in many cases a decided effect, much inconvenience and irritation to the individuals involved.

It must be definitely understood by everybody that all requests or appointments will come straight from the headquarters in a definite and authorized manner, which will be no cause for suspicion or misgiving.

The Citizens Patriotic League is doing its work in the open, the campaign being conducted in a broad manner with the welfare of every man at heart, and primarily along patriotic lines.

Those in charge of the campaign have neither the time nor the inclination to harass individuals with unnecessary questions or requests.

The executive committee desires the services of any and all who are sympathetic with the present day movement for the saving of food.

(Signed)

Citizens Patriotic League.

OFFICERS NOMINATED

At the regular meeting of the Elks held last Tuesday evening the following officers were nominated, the election to take place at the next meeting of the lodge:

P. C. Daly, exalted ruler.

J. E. Farley and C. T. Poote, esteemed leading knight.

John Roberts, esteemed loyal knight.

R. Moore, esteemed lecturing knight.

F. W. Calkins, secretary.

M. J. Cope, treasurer.

A. C. Sierck, tiler.

Ray Love, trustee.

WAUSAU WAS BEATEN

The Wausau basket ball team came down last evening and played a game with the local Red Cross team, and were beaten by the locals, the score being 34 to 30. There was a fairly good turnout to the game and after the deficit that existed from the last game will be paid up there was about \$12 to turn over to the Red Cross.

WILL SPEAK AT WAUSAU

Otto R. Reenius of this city will deliver an address at a meeting held by the Elks for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the order.

Mrs. Margaret Ragan was in Milwaukee last week where she gave several readings before the meeting of retail lumbermen held in that city. Miss Ragan received several flattering press notices for her work, which was thoroly appreciated by all.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Mrs. Jensen, R. D. S. phone 3112.

THE CHILTON TIMES: Lieut. J. E. Gillespie of the Englehart Reserve Corps arrived in this city on Friday last from Milwaukee to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Gillespie, and while here received a telegram from the War Department to report for service at Washington, D. C. Wednesday of this week. Lieut. G. H. Gillespie is a native Chiltonite and a graduate of both the Stockbridge and Chilton high schools. Upon completing the course of study in the latter he entered the Wisconsin University at Madison and graduated from the engineering department of the same. After leaving the university he entered upon a very successful career in the railroad business with the Chicago & Northwestern railway company as engineer in North Dakota. Some seven years ago he was offered and accepted a position with the Wisconsin Highway Commission, being placed in charge of the Grand Rapids division. His excellent work was rewarded a promotion and it came to his attention that he was transferred to the Milwaukee division, which is comprised of eleven counties, with headquarters at Milwaukee. After war was declared he was among the first to offer his services to his country and was granted a commission of First Lieutenant in the Englehart Reserve Corps, which will join the 2nd West. What? What are we getting at is just this: Never write anything for publication in a newspaper that you are ashamed of, and you will get along all right.

CALLED TO THE COLORS

Chilton Times: Lieut. J. E. Gillespie of the Englehart Reserve Corps arrived in this city on Friday last from Milwaukee to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Gillespie, and while here received a telegram from the War Department to report for service at Washington, D. C. Wednesday of this week. Lieut. G. H. Gillespie is a native Chiltonite and a graduate of both the Stockbridge and Chilton high schools. Upon completing the course of study in the latter he entered the Wisconsin University at Madison and graduated from the engineering department of the same. After leaving the university he entered upon a very successful career in the railroad business with the Chicago & Northwestern railway company as engineer in North Dakota. Some seven years ago he was offered and accepted a position with the Wisconsin Highway Commission, being placed in charge of the Grand Rapids division. His excellent work was rewarded a promotion and it came to his attention that he was transferred to the Milwaukee division, which is comprised of eleven counties, with headquarters at Milwaukee. After war was declared he was among the first to offer his services to his country and was granted a commission of First Lieutenant in the Englehart Reserve Corps, which will join the 2nd West. What? What are we getting at is just this: Never write anything for publication in a newspaper that you are ashamed of, and you will get along all right.

BIG DRY RALLY

There will be a public meeting at Daly's Theatre this evening on which everybody is invited and on which occasion Rev. Arthur B. Dunne of Eau Claire will be here to speak. It is expected that some of our local speakers will also have a few words to say on the subject. Rev. Dunne is to be a first class talker and well worth hearing whether you are particularly interested in his subject or not.

DEFENDANT WINS

A lawsuit was tried in Judge Calkins' court on Tuesday evening which involved about half of the young people of Babcock, Violet, Baker, Suring, and Davis on the grounds of assault and battery. The trial opened to the evidence on the jury, which consisted of W. E. Fairbanks, W. T. Lyle, Albert Behrend, Frank Abel and Guy Miller, decided in favor of the defendant, C. E. Briere represented the defendant and District Attorney John Roberts handled the case for the state.

SLACKER CAUGHT HERE

Chief Payne picked up a fellow last week by the name of Joseph Smuja, he being arrested on a vagrancy charge. It developed later that the man was from Trempealeau County and had quietly departed from there to evade military duty, and the sheriff came here later and took him in charge.

GREENHOUSE SOLD

Paul C. Bease sold in Judge Calkins' court on Tuesday evening which involved about half of the young people of Babcock, Violet, Baker, Suring, and Davis on the grounds of assault and battery. The trial opened to the evidence on the jury, which consisted of W. E. Fairbanks, W. T. Lyle, Albert Behrend, Frank Abel and Guy Miller, decided in favor of the defendant, C. E. Briere represented the defendant and District Attorney John Roberts handled the case for the state.

COMING CLASS PLAY

The annual Junior Class play will be given at the Lincoln auditorium on the evening of Wednesday, March 6th, at which time they promise us something out of the ordinary. The title of the play is "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," and it will be under the personal direction of Miss Myrtle Kitch.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I wish to inform some of my friends that I am not an alien, but an American citizen, having had my second papers years ago. I intend to prosecute anyone slandering my children hereafter.

Martin Hilger, R. 2.

A RAISE IN PRICE

The Ford Motor Company has announced a raise of \$30 in the price of their cars during the past week. This is quite an appreciable rise for a car that sold at the price of the Ford.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

The noonday luncheon given at the Elk Club last Thursday was well attended, as was the case with all of these luncheons. The speaker of the occasion was Prof. M. H. Jackson, who gave a patriotic address that was appreciated by all.

THE PITTSVILLE RECORD

\$1.50 per Year

Advertising Rates made known on application

EDW. N. POMAINVILLE

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE

Attorney Frank Calkins transacted business in Wausau Monday.

DR. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD

Surgeon

DR. E. E. LEAFER

Obstetrician, Physician, Women
Heart and Lungs

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Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

FIRST U.S. BATTLE PLANES TO FRANCE

Liberty Machines Completed
Nearly Five Months Ahead
of Schedule.

CRAFT BREAK ALL RECORDS

Secretary Baker Declares America's
Problem Now Is to Get the Men—
Each Plane Requires 45
Ground Workers.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The first American-built battleplanes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule.

In making this announcement on Wednesday Secretary Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, "marks the first overcoming of many difficulties met in building up this new and intricate industry."

"These planes," Mr. Baker said, "are equipped with the first Liberty motors from machine production, one of them in a recent test surpassed all records for speed and climbing for planes of that type."

"Engines production, which began a month ago, is now on a quantity basis and the peak of production will be reached in a few weeks."

"Only the twelve-cylinder type is being made, as developments abroad have made it wise to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the eight-cylinder."

Optimistic as these statements appear, the secretary said they should not be exaggerated and should be considered in the light of these facts:

That after three years of warfare the total number of planes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been more than 2,500.

That 40 men are required on the ground for every plane in the air, making a total of 115,000 men needed for the present maximum of 2,500 planes.

That for every plane in the air there must be two replacement planes on the ground and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine for each plane.

After reviewing the many obstacles that had to be overcome in getting the aircraft production program under way Mr. Baker said the great problem now remained to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engine men, motor repair men, wood and metal workers, etc., needed to keep the planes in perfect condition and without which the machines turned out soon would be useless and the flyers helpless.

"At best," said the secretary, "the life of a plane is but two months and the engine must be overhauled after 75 hours, while a pilot on a plane allowed to leave the hangars in imperfect condition is as helpless as a bird with a broken wing."

"Now that American battleplanes are going overseas a great increase in the volunteering of skilled mechanics is both essential and expected."

American battleplanes were not due in France under the original schedule until July.

U. S. BONE-DRY ACT VOID?

Representative McLenomore Challenges
Vote in House on National
Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Charging the national prohibition amendment was not constitutionally passed, Representative McLenomore of Texas introduced a resolution on Wednesday calling for an investigation of the vote of the house by the judiciary committee.

The gist of McLenomore's objection is that the amendment passed by a bare two-thirds vote of those present and a two-thirds vote of both houses is required under the Constitution. He contends a full vote of all members was necessary.

The house membership is 435. The vote of 282 to 128 fell eight short of the total. Two-thirds of all the senate members voted for the amendment.

In impeachment proceedings McLenomore contends the Constitution provides for a vote of two-thirds of all present.

15 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Twelve Merchantmen of More Than
1,800 Tons Destroyed by Mines
and U-Boats in Week.

London, Feb. 22.—British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the last week numbered 15, according to the admiralty statement issued here on Wednesday. Of those 12 were of 1,000 tons or over and three were under that tonnage. One fishing craft was also sunk.

Chicago Flyer Missing.
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—Flight Lieut. Claude C. Purdy of the royal naval aviation squadron is missing and believed killed, according to an announcement through the naval department. He was from Chicago.

Murders Man; Ends Like.
San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 21.—Henry Janson, sheriff of Bexar county, shot and killed James Belcher near here and then turned the weapon on himself and ended his own life. Both men were millionaire ranchmen.

Lead Company Fined \$16,000.
St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The Federal Lead company was fined \$16,000 in the federal district court on a plea of guilty to a charge of accepting rebates from the Illinois Southern Railroad company.

U. S. Navy Flyer Is Killed.
Washington, Feb. 20.—Ensign Albert D. Sturtevant, a naval aviator, was shot down in European waters, the navy department was advised on Monday. His body was not recovered.

American Soldier Loses Eye.
Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 10.—Private Hoyt Dyer, taken prisoner by the Germans in a trench raid last November, in the first letter to his parents here since his capture, said his left eye was shot out. He was in a hospital.

German Strike Leader Sentenced.
Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—A prominent German socialist named Horn has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for participating in the recent German strike, according to dispatches reaching here from Berlin.

RUSS FORCED TO MAKE PEACE

Bolshevik Agree to Kaiser's
Terms When Enemy Starts
Big Drive.

LENINE-TROTZKY IN FLIGHT?

Teutons Occupy Dvinsk and Lutsk and
Continue Advance Into Russia—
Foes Ask Indemnity of \$4,
000,000,000 and Land.

London, Feb. 21.—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the condition proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here on Tuesday.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenin and Leon Trotzky, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the council of peoples' commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace as dictated by the delegation of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian government to the government of the German empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissioners protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war as an end and which is demolishing its army on all fronts."

"The workers' and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly has any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days' notice required in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it."

Russia's decision to yield to Germany comes on the day after the resumption of military operations by the Germans resulting in the occupation by them of the Dvinsk and Lutsk. Whether it was the threat of German military power or the chaotic domestic conditions which induced the Bolsheviks to accept the German terms is not made clear by the advice thus far received.

A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd under date of February 15 quotes Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included the retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Poland, and an indemnity of \$4,000,000,000, presumably in gold.

The Russian government, according to an official statement received here, has addressed the following message to headquarters and all the fronts:

"The council of people's commissioners has offered to the Germans to sign peace immediately. I order that in all cases where Germans are encountered massed pourparlers with the German soldiers should be organized and the proposal to refrain from fighting made to them. If the Germans refuse, then you must offer to them every possible resistance."

"KRYLENKO."

London, Feb. 21.—Rumors are current in Vasa that the Bolshevik government at Petrograd has been overthrown by the social revolutionists under the leadership of M. Tchernoff, according to the correspondent there of the Politiken of Copenhagen, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotzky are said to have escaped to Riga.

U. S. UNIFIED THE ALLIES

Lloyd George Says American Plea at
Versailles Was Made With
Irresistible Logic.

London, Feb. 21.—Premier Lloyd George demanded an immediate vote as to whether the house and the country wishes the government to proceed with its present war policy. He declared that if the vote of confidence is not given he would quit office.

The British premier stated that the American delegates to the Versailles supreme war council were responsible for the plan of a centralization of the allies' strategy in the prosecution of the war.

He announced that General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson has been appointed as the British military representative on the supreme war council.

The dramatic feature of the address of the British premier was his statement that the American representatives at the Versailles war council had submitted a document that by its "irresistible power and logic" forced a revision of the allied plan for the prosecution of the war.

Chicago Jackie Killed.

Washington, Feb. 22.—One man was killed and two fatally injured by an explosion on the armored cruiser Montana last Monday. Charles W. Pauly, 22, thirty-third place, Chicago, died on the way to the hospital.

Rate Raise Refused.
Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—Railroads in Kansas must continue to haul freight at the present rates, the state public utilities commission announced in refusing the application for an increase of 20 per cent.

Senate Body for \$2.50 Wheat.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A favorable report on the Gore bill to increase the minimum price for wheat of the 1018 crop from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel was made by the senate agriculture committee.

Two Burned, Thirty Hurt in Wreck.
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21.—Two persons were burned to death and 30 were injured when a Chicago Burlington & Quincy passenger train jumped the tracks and went over an embankment.

Three Men Shot in I. W. W. Raid.
Hillsboro, Ill., Feb. 20.—Senton Emery, city marshal, was wounded and two other men were shot and dangerously wounded when a party of "loyalists" attempted to enter the home of a miner named Clifford Donaldson.

400,000 German Food Cases.

Amsterdam, Feb. 20.—Close to 400,000 food regulations for inflicting the food regulations were conducted in Prussia in 1917; 151,421 cases of varying amounts were inflicted, and 1,751 persons were sentenced to prison.

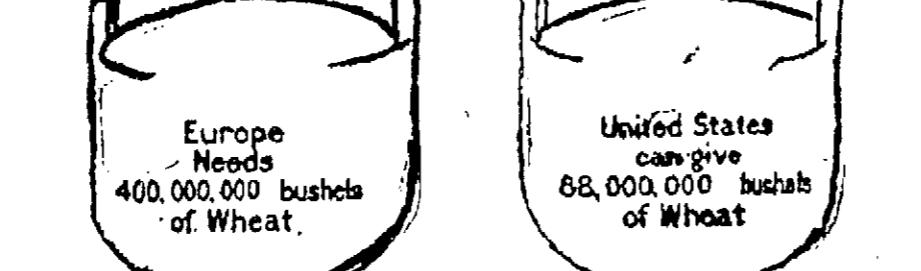
Illinois Flyer Injured in Texas.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 19.—Order Norman J. Boots of Springfield, Ill., received a broken nose and other severe injuries about the head when his machine fell while he was attempting a landing.

Woman Rail Hands Strike.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 19.—Woman rail hands employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad on the Shenandoah-Lost Creek branch are on a strike. They receive \$1.80 for a nine-hour day and they are striking for \$2.

NOT WHAT WE GIVE BUT WHAT WE SHARE



DO YOU KNOW The World's Food Crop is Short

DO YOU KNOW The United States is the Greatest Food Producing Country in the World?

DO YOU KNOW Our Own Need of Wheat + Our Allies Need of Wheat = MORE THAN OUR SUPPLY

BUT

DO YOU KNOW By substituting other cereals we can share another 130,000,000 bushels

AND SAVE PEOPLE FROM STARVING?

"U. S. Food Administration."

NATION FACES FOOD CRISIS, SAYS HOOVER

Next Two Months Will Be Most
Critical—Railway Conges-
tion Blamed.

U. S. MUST AID THE ALLIES

Country Is Far Behind in Its Program
of Sending Supplies Overseas—
Food Administration Asks
People to Help.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The administration railroad bill passed the senate by a viva voce vote.

Before passing the measure the senate adopted a resolution of Senator Cummins of Iowa directing the government to take over all short line roads representing an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

This was practically the only change of importance effected. On all other points the administration forces held firm.

Bill Grants Wide Powers.

The important provisions of the bill as passed by the department of labor in the senate are:

1. The president is to fix the rate of compensation for the railroad owners for the use of their property on the basis of their average earnings for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917.

It is estimated this will involve the payment by the government to the owners of \$850,000,000 each year.

An amendment by the committee to reimburse the roads for improvements made during the six months ended December 31, 1917, was rejected by the senate. This would have made necessary the payment of about \$15,000,000 additional.

2. Rates for freight and passenger traffic are to be initiated by the president whenever advisable, but final fixation in all rate changes rests with the Interstate commerce commission.

The original bill proposed by Director General McAdoo would have given the president supreme authority in the matter of fixing rates.

3. The control and operation of the railroads by the government is to cease at the end of 15 months after the end of the war. As originally presented to congress the bill left the period to control open. The house bill fixed the time limit at two years after the end of the war.

Reject Proposed Changes.

More than a dozen amendments were disposed of during the day. Hundreds of short speeches were made under the five-minute rule.

The bill now goes to the house, where general debate on a similar measure has practically closed, and where almost a hundred amendments are pending.

Next to the inclusion of the short railroads, the most interesting step of the day was the rejection of amendment by Senator Cummins to limit the government's return to the roads to not more than 5 per cent upon the capital stock.

Following this defeat, the administration turned down propositions to limit the amount first to 6 and then to 7 per cent. Hiram Johnson of California fought valiantly for the Cummins amendment.

Administration is Firm.

Once more Senator Cummins offered his proposition to give control of the roads during the 18 months after peace to a board of five men. The senate refused this by a viva voce vote.

Senator Lodge tried to have the period of control after the war cut from the 18 months in the bill to one-third that time. This failed by 47 to 28.

Senator King of Utah offered 12 months as an alternative, but this was defeated by 45 to 29. The administration does not contemplate issuing calls to the volunteers until the yards are ready to receive them.

When a man is enrolled he may make his personal plans in accordance with the government's wishes and be ready when the call comes. He will then have awaiting him a definite job at a definite place, a definite, generous rate of pay.

Quota of Each State.

Each state has been assigned a quota, based upon the population and industries. The quota is as follows:

Maline 2,972 New Jersey 11,248
New Hampshire 3,688 Pennsylvania 22,771
Vermont 1,390 Ohio 39,802
Massachusetts 321 Indiana 10,847
Rhode Island 2,635 Illinois 23,682
Connecticut 1,720 Michigan 10,622
New York 53,726 Wisconsin 9,611
Minnesota 5,762 Alabama 5,594
Iowa 5,531 Mississippi 5,188
Missouri 11,241 Arkansas 6,622
North Carolina 11,241 Oklahoma 5,723
South Carolina 2,293 Nebraska 4,492
Delaware 419 Kansas 5,230 Montana 1,583
Maryland 5,452 Delaware 419 Idaho 1,521
District of Columbia 2,293 Colorado 2,378
Virginia 8,452 New Mexico 1,428
West Virginia 5,251 Utah 1,690
N. Carolina 2,294 Nevada 1,065
S. Carolina 6,253 Washington 5,986
Oregon 3,294 Kentucky 4,255
Tennessee 7,852 California 11,310

Trades Needed in Shipbuilding.

The department of labor has provided the following list showing the kind of trades most needed in shipbuilding, and a special appeal is addressed to men in those occupations to enroll in the United States Shipyard volunteers:

Acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, angle-smiths, drop-forging men, flange turners, furnace men, boilermakers, riveters, founders, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers, calkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers (all kinds), fitters, template makers, machinists and machine hands (all sorts), helpers, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet metal workers, copper smiths, shipfitters, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters up, cementers and crane men.

Some Power There.

"The sermon," says a good brother who heard it, "raised the roof and the singing shook the shingles to the skies!"—Atlanta Constitution.

FIRST U.S. BATTLE PLANES TO FRANCE

Liberty Machines Completed
Nearly Five Months Ahead
of Schedule.

CRAFT BREAK ALL RECORDS

Secretary Baker Declares America's
Problem Now Is to Get the Men—
Each Plane Requires 45
Ground Workers.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The first American-built battleplanes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule.

In making this announcement on Wednesday Secretary Baker said the first shipment, though exceeding of many difficulties met in building up this new and intricate industry.

"These planes," Mr. Baker said, "are equipped with the first Liberty motor from machine production. One of them in a recent test surpassed all records for speed and climbing for planes of that type."

"Engines production, which began a month ago, is now on a quantity basis and the peak of production will be reached in a few weeks."

"Only the twelve-cylinder type is being made, as developments abroad have made it wise to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the eight-cylinder."

Optimistic as these statements appear, the secretary said they should not be exaggerated and should be considered in the light of these facts:

That after three years of warfare, the total number of planes made to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been more than 2,500.

That 46 men are required on the ground for every plane in the air, making a total of 115,000 men needed for the present maximum of 2,500 planes.

That for every plane in the air there must be two replacement planes on the ground and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine for each plane.

After reviewing the many obstacles that had to be overcome in getting the aircraft production program under way Mr. Baker said the great problem now remained to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engine men, motor repair men, wood and metal workers, etc., needed to keep the planes in perfect condition and without which the machines turned out soon would be useless and the flyers helpless.

"At best," said the secretary, "the life of a plane is but two months and the engine must be overhauled after 75 hours, while a pilot on a plane allowed to leave the hangars in imperfect condition is as helpless as a bird with a broken wing."

"Now that American battleplanes are going overseas a great increase in the volunteering of skilled mechanics is both essential and expected."

American battleplanes were not due in France under the original schedule until July.

U. S. BONE-DRY ACT VOID?

Representative McLenore Challenges
Vote in House on National
Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Charging the national prohibition amendment was not constitutionally passed, Representative McLenore of Texas introduced a resolution on Wednesday calling for an investigation of the vote of the house by the judiciary committee.

The gist of McLenore's objection is the amendment passed by a bare two-thirds vote of those present and a two-thirds vote of both houses is required under the Constitution. He contends a full vote of all members was necessary.

The house membership is 435. The vote of 282 to 128 fell short of the total. Two-thirds of all the senators voted for the amendment.

In impeachment proceedings McLenore contends, the Constitution provides for a vote of two-thirds of all present.

15 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Twelve Merchantmen of More Than
1,600 Tons Destroyed by Mines
and U-Boats in Week.

London, Feb. 22.—British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the last week numbered 15, according to the admiralty statement issued here on Wednesday. Of these 12 were of 1,600 tons or over and three were under that tonnage. One fishing craft was also sunk.

Chicago Flyer Missing.
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—Flight Lieutenant Claude C. Purdy of the royal naval aviation squadron is missing and has never been found, according to an announcement through the naval department. He was from Chicago.

Murders Man; Ends Like.
San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 21.—Henry Jasper, sheriff of Bexar county, shot and killed James Belcher near here and then turned the weapon on himself and ended his own life. Both men were millionaire ranchmen.

Lead Company Fined \$15,000.
St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The Federal Lead company was fined \$15,000 in the federal district court on a plea of guilty to a charge of accepting rebates from the Illinois Southern Railroad company.

U. S. Navy Flyer Is Killed.
Washington, Feb. 20.—Ensign Albert D. Sturtevant, a naval aviator, has been shot down in European waters, the navy department was advised on Monday. His body was not recovered.

American Soldier Loses Eye.
Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 19.—Private Hoyt Dickey, taken prisoner by the Germans in a trench raid last November, in the first letter to his parents here since his capture, said his left eye was shot out. He was in a hospital.

German Strike Sentence.
Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—A prominent German socialist named Horn has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for participating in the recent German strike, according to dispatches reaching here from Berlin.

RUSS FORCED TO MAKE PEACE

Bolshevik Agree to Kaiser's
Terms When Enemy Starts
Big Drive.

LENINE-TROTZKY IN FLIGHT?

Teutons Occupy Dvinsk and Lutsk and
Continue Advance into Russia—
Foes Ask Indemnity of \$4,-
000,000,000 and Land.

London, Feb. 21.—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the condition proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here on Tuesday.

The official statement was signed by Prenter Lenin and Leon Trotzky, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the council of people's commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace as dictated by the delegation of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian government to the government of the German empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissioners protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war at an end and which is demobilizing its army on all fronts."

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"The workmen's and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly has any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days' notice as provided in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it."

Russia's decision to yield to Germany comes on the day after the resumption of military operations by the Germans resulting in the occupation by them of the Dvinsk and Lutsk.

Whether it was the threat of German military power or the chaotic domestic conditions which induced the Bolsheviks to accept the German terms is not made clear by the advices thus far received.

A dispute to the Times from Petrograd under date of February 15 quotes Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included the retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and an indemnity of \$4,000,000,000, presumably in gold.

The Russian government, according to an official statement received here, has addressed the following message to headquarters and all the fronts:

"The council of people's commissioners has offered to the Germans to sign peace immediately. I order that in all cases where Germans are encountered massed pourparlers with the German soldiers should be organized and the proposal to refrain from fighting made to them. If the Germans refuse, then you must offer to them every possible resistance."

"KRYLENKO."

London, Feb. 21.—Rumors are current in Vasa that the tsardom government by the social revolutionists under the leadership of M. Tchernoff, according to the correspondent there of the Politiken of Copenhagen, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotzky are said to have escaped to India.

U. S. UNIFIED THE ALLIES

Lloyd George Says American Plea at
Versailles Was Made With
Irresistible Logic.

London, Feb. 21.—Secretary of Labor Wilson named a commission of men to formulate a national labor war policy covering all war and other industries. The commission is evenly divided between representatives of labor and employers.

The commission is:

Employers—Loyall A. Osborne, New York; Charles E. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; W. H. Vanderwoert, East Moline, Ill.; F. L. Lowe, New York; C. McInnes Michael, Roanoke, Va.

Labor—Frank W. Hayes, Indianapolis; William L. Hutchison, Indianapolis; J. A. Franklin, Kansas City, Kan.; Victor Olander, Chicago; T. A. Rickett, Chicago.

Each group of five will select another man from public life, making in all 12 men.

Conferences will begin at the office of the secretary of labor February 25, taking up every phase of the situation, with the view of the elimination of all strikes.

Six of our men were wounded when a shell dropped into a "cock tent."

LABOR POLICY BOARD NAMED

Conference Which Will Start on
February 25 Will Take Up Every
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U. S. BARS SMALL SHIPS FROM ATLANTIC

Washington, Feb. 22.—The shipping board directed that after February 20 no American steamer of less than 2,500 dead-weight tons be permitted to clear for a transatlantic voyage or to engage in other long-voyage trades.

Three U. S. Men Are Prisoners.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Three American soldiers missing after an action were located in a German prison camp. They are: Corp. N. Minhall, Jersey City, N. J.; Privates E. H. Haines, Woodward, Okla.; F. E. McDougal, Chicago.

Daniels, Jr., Made a Lieutenant.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—The promotion of Josephine Daniels, son of the secretary of the navy, to a second lieutenant in the United States marine corps reserves, quartermaster's department, was announced here.

Three Men Shot in I. W. W. Raid.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A favorable decision on the Gore bill to increase the minimum price for wheat of the 1918 crop from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel was made by the Senate agriculture committee.

Two Burned, Thirty Hurt in Wreck.

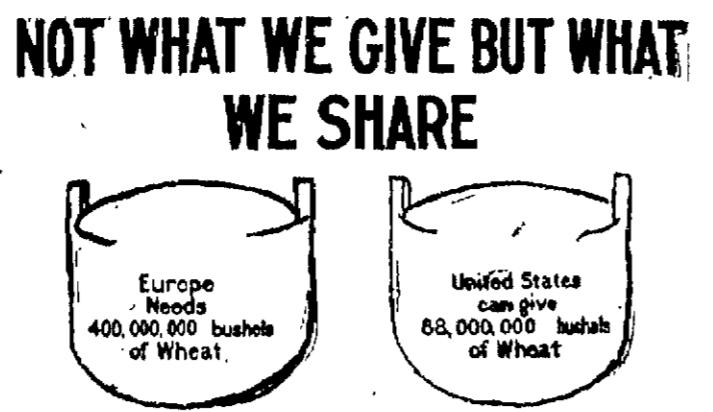
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21.—Two persons were burned to death and 30 were injured when a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train jumped the tracks and went over an embankment.

Praise U. S. Troops.

New York, Feb. 19.—"I never saw more splendid fellows," said Rev. Charles L. Worrell, archbishop of Indianapolis, N. S., speaking here of American troops he had seen passing through Canada on route to France.

Illinois Flyer Injured in Texas.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 20.—Close to 400,000 prosecutions for infringing the food regulations were conducted in Prussia in 1917; 151,421 fines of varying amounts were inflicted, and 1,781 persons were sentenced to a



DO YOU KNOW The World's Food Crops Short

DO YOU KNOW The United States is the Greatest Food Producing Country in the World?

DO YOU KNOW Our Own Need of Wheat + Our Allies Need of Wheat = MORE THAN OUR SUPPLY

BUT

DO YOU KNOW By substituting other cereals we can share another 130,000,000 bushels

AND

SAVE PEOPLE FROM STARVING?

"U. S. Food Administration."

SHIPYARD STRIKE ENDS

PERSHING AT FRONT

PRESIDENT WILSON REFUSES TO
SEE UNION HEAD.

Executive Tells Ship Strikers That
They Are Aiding the Count-
try's Enemy.

New York, Feb. 20.—The shipyard strike, which threatened to do up the entire shipbuilding program of the United States on the Atlantic coast, has been ended, at least temporarily, by the personal appeal of President Wilson. President William H. Hutchison and the officials of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners telephoned to all officials, asking them to have the men under their jurisdiction back at work at once, and wired unions officials in Baltimore and other places that they wanted the wish of the president of the United States complied with immediately.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Wilson has telephoned William L. Hutchison, general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, that he can see nothing to be gained by conferring with him personally about the strike of shipyard carpenters until he has accepted and acted upon the principle that in the present circumstances of the nation no body of men has the right to strike until every method of adjustment has been tried to the limit.

The president's message was sent in reply to one received from Hutchison saying he had been unable to reach an understanding with officials of the shipping board but felt that if given an opportunity to lay the matter before the president a solution could be arrived at quickly.

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As the time for more active military operations on the western front approaches, the American expeditionary force is widening its sphere of activity along the front lines. Not only do American soldiers hold a sector of the front east of St. Mihiel, but American artillery is helping the French in Champagne and Infantrymen in company with French units are holding the front lines in one of the most famous battle fronts in the world.

The Germans again dropped bombs near the place where the American field hospital was, apparently not knowing it had been moved. No damage was done.

The artillery was more active on both sides.

Six of our men were wounded when a shell dropped into a "cock tent."

BRITISH SMASH THE GERMANS

Drive In Flanders Results in Heavy
Casualties to the Kaiser's
Troops.

London, Feb. 20.—An extensive raid was carried out by British troops Monday night on the Flanders front, in the southern section of Houthulst wood, the war office announced. There were two other successful raids, one in the region south of Lens and the other on the old Arras front, in the neighborhood of Bapaillies. Prisoners were taken in all these raids. The Flanders raid was a particularly important affair, resulting in heavy casualties to the Germans.

Gas Masks Protect Carrier Pigeons.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Comes now the latest in warfare—gas masks for carrier pigeons. Advice from the front say the birds are thus protected while held in the trenches or sent with messages through gas-swept areas.

McAdoo Cancels Passes.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 22.—Railroad Director McAdoo has ordered that all railroad passes held in this state shall be canceled with the exception only of members of the state railroad commission and railroad employees.

John D. Provides Coal.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 21.—A hundred or more families living in the vicinity of the Pocantico hills estate of John D. Rockefeller were furnished with a plentiful supply of coal during the recent cold weather.

U. S. Aviator Is Killed.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Cedric Charles E. Jones of Pittsfield, Mass., attached to the aviation section of the signal corps, has been killed in an airplane accident in France, the war department was advised.

Cupid Makes Early Call.

An American professor who has spent his life investigating and has collected the evidence of 1,768 young people, declares that both sexes start being wounded by Cupid's darts at the age of three and that a woman's love reaches maturity at twenty-two and a man's at twenty-four.

Silent

PHILIPP IS DENIED APPOINTIVE POWER

SENATE TURNS DOWN GOVERNOR'S PLAN TO NAME HUSTING'S SUCCESSOR.

PEOPLE TO ELECT SENATOR

Governor Non-Commital on Date of Special Election—Lieut. Gov. Dithmar and Joseph E. Davies Are Probable Candidates.

Madison—The Wisconsin senate declined the United States senatorial desire by killing the Burke bill, granting Gov. E. L. Philipp power to name the late Senator Paul O. Huston's successor. Gov. Philipp was beaten, 23 to 3, with Senators Burke, Cunningham and Roche the only members to support the appointment.

Just prior to this action in the senate, the assembly, by a vote of 80 to 10, adopted Assemblyman Arnold Otto's resolution requesting the governor to call a special election in April. This resolution was pushed over to the senate, where it was killed by a vote of 17 to 13.

Administration men circulated the tip from the executive department that should the senate concur in the house's vote recommending a senatorial election in the spring, Gov. Philipp would immediately issue the election call, but this the senate refused to do because the members seemed to consider the time too short for a thorough campaign in the interest of loyalty.

Gov. Philipp declined to say whether he would call a special election for April or let the matter drift into the general election in November.

"If this measure had passed," said the governor, "I should have looked upon it as directory, not mandatory. The idea that insufficient time existed for calling a special election is erroneous."

Gov. Philipp's failure to get his appointment bill through, occasioned no surprise. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of the special election so that the people may meet the challenge that this state is not loyal. Members of the legislature came here with that idea fixed in their minds, and at no time have they shown any inclination to swing to the governor's side.

The break in the senatorial situation came unexpectedly after Senator Whitman called on Gov. Philipp and told him that the bill to give him appointive power could not be passed in the senate. Thereupon the governor called Assemblyman Otto to his office and asked him to press an early vote on his resolution for a special election next spring.

Acting upon that suggestion, Otto brought the resolution to the attention of the judiciary committee, which referred it to the assembly without recommendation. Otto said that the people wanted to elect a United States senator, but the question of whether the election should be held in the spring or next November, was a matter of policy, he decided. He was the only one who spoke on the resolution, the members evidently having decided how they would vote.

The house adopted the Otto resolution by a vote of 80 to 10, with Assemblyman J. Anderson, C. H. Carter, J. C. Chappie, Theodore Engel, F. Gruss, P. V. Lawson, W. E. Jordan, J. J. Ruka, John Gampier and C. H. Saenger voting in the negative.

The legislature's action eliminates as a senatorial possibility Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, Superior, the man Gov. Philipp planned to name to the seat, had his plan gone through, Lenroot, now a power in congress, will not peril his chances for the speakership for which he is in line when the Republicans return to power, to chance defeat in a senatorial race. The Democrats are openly advancing the cause of Joseph E. Davies, said to carry the federal administration's O. K. There was some talk on the Republican side of Gov. Philipp, as the G. O. P. can't, it being pointed out that the governor has a campaign for re-election ahead of him next fall, and that he has not yet announced his candidacy for a third term in the state house. This talk comes in the face of the state central committee's announcement that Philipp has assured members of that body that he is not a senatorial candidate. Lieut. Gov. E. F. Dithmar will be La Follette's candidate. It is believed, whether the election he held in April or permitted to go over until fall.

Perhaps no request ever made so by a Wisconsin governor stirred up so stiff a contest from the press and public as Philipp's plea for power to name the new senator. Almost since the tragic death of the Wisconsin solon at Rice Lake last fall most of the state newspapers have clamored for a special election. Philipp announced his intention of calling a special session

Glass Making an Old Art. Among the Romans the art of glass making does not date earlier than the beginning of the empire, but as far back as 58 B. C. the theaters had been decorated with mirrors and glass plates.

Enterprising Eye. "How did you get such a bruised eye, Huston?" "Well, boss, I was out a-rookin' for trouble, an' dis yero eye was the first to find it!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How Long? "Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman, if he had a lot of talent?"—Youth's Companion.

True. "This thing of being so much in love that you can't eat" observed the man who knows, "is not infrequently caused by the high price of flowers and theater tickets."—Widow.

Record for Cake. "Often when my little cousin came to our house my mother had ginger cake, but one day she had an angel food cake and Johnnie said: 'Gee, Auntie Annie, this is the cleanest cake you ever had!'"—Exchange.

Safety First. "Now, Will, where was your father last night?" "Well, you must tell me the truth?" Willie—"I guess not, mother. You can't punish me as hard as me can."—Life.

London chemists have found that water in swimming pool can be purified without frequent changes by the addition of a fluid obtained by the electrolysis of magnesia.

Purifying Swimming Pools.

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WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged in Condensed Form

Madison—Byron C. Nelson, son of Congressman Nelson, has been certified for service. He came to Madison recently from his ranch at Spring Coulee, Alberta, Canada, to answer a call to the colors.

The governor gave his reasons for calling an extra session, the chief one being the method of filling the vacancy in the United States senate, caused by the death of Paul O. Huston, and the necessity of providing for a stalemate issue to secure money for war purposes.

The governor explained why he submitted the other seventeen subjects in the extra session call to the legislature for consideration and action.

His message urged enactment of the following legislation:

Bond issue of \$1,000,000 to meet state war expenditures; that sum sufficient to cover expenses since July 1, 1917, be sold immediately and balance held in state treasury to meet future extraordinary expenditures.

Revision of drainage law to accord with report of special investigating committee, which would make it necessary to have thorough investigation of all drainage projects before work is undertaken.

Broadening of soldier vote law to permit qualified electors in military service to vote whenever 200 or more of them are stationed in any place within the territorial limits of the United States.

Law to prohibit inciting or attempting to incite insurrection or sedition, and prohibiting the teaching or advocating of disloyalty to the national government, or interference with or discouragement of preparations for national defense.

Act to authorize the manufacture of skim-milk cheese, but in such form that it cannot be sold as a substitute for full-cream cheese.

Amendment of banking law to permit state banks to deposit part of their assets with regional banks, in order that money realized from the sale of liberty bonds may be held in state banks until the government requires it.

The two houses were quickly organized, new members being sworn in by Chief Justice J. B. Winslow, of the state supreme court. They are Griffith Thomas, of the Iron-Vilas county district, Republican, succeeding E. M. Everett, of Iron River, who resigned to accept an appointment of the state board of control; Walter Wilmann of Milwaukee, Democrat, who succeeds the late Carl Hansen; Democrat; P. V. Lawson, of Neenah, Republican; he succeeds the late William A. Mrs. Arthur Curtis and daughter of Neenah, Democrat, and Mrs. Wm. Winslow, of Wausau, visited at the home of Martha D. S. Burnett, of Wausau, who died recently. They are to officiate at the funeral.

Charges Against La Follette. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirkland left Assemblyman O. P. Vangorday for Cedar Falls, Iowa, where

Assemblyman D. S. Burnett, of Wausau, introduced a riding expert to spend several weeks investigating the handling of Biggs Tribune office with a pleasant social fund by Assemblyman La Follette, of Neosho. Mr. La Follette

denied the charge. La Follette was to officiate at the funeral.

Twenty bills covering the days past week. He expects to introduce in the extra session bill to be introduced, eleven in the assembly and eight in the senate.

Senator Platt Whitman of Highland, introduced the bill providing for a state bond issue to raise \$1,000,000 for

purposes, the rate of interest to be limited to 4% per cent; Senator Burke put in the bill providing for the punishment of persons breaking display

statements or holding meetings and making speeches tending to incite riots; Senator W. M. Bray offered a bill amending the child labor laws and providing that boys under 12 years of

age shall not sell newspaper on the streets; Senator Isaac P. Winter introduced the bill amending the professional nurse registration law so as to provide for shortening the course of training of nurses during the continuance of the war; Senator Everett put in a bill to revise the drainage laws; and Senator David Y. Jennings of Milwaukee fathered the bill bringing under civil service a number of employees of Milwaukee county who are not now under the law.

Hit at La Follette Blocked. La Follette men in the legislature scored a victory when republican members of both houses adopted resolutions heralding the loyalty of Wisconsin, but omitting the name of the Badger senator. The action came in the face of still opposition from Senator Timothy Burke, who returned a minority report condemning the attitude of La Follette. Lieut. Gov. E. F. Dithmar presided over the caucus, and Speaker Lawrence Whittier read the majority resolutions to the conference.

Green Bay—More than 300 barrels of wheat flour or approximately 6,000 pounds have been recovered in Brown county since the drive against hoarding was started by Food Administrator Frank H. Smith. Part of it was sold to a Chicago baker whose stock is exhausted.

Madison—The war will last three more years, in the opinion of Dr. Charles McCarthy, chief aid to Herbert C. Hoover, who arrived here from Washington. The first great need is ships and transportation; the second is food," McCarthy declared.

New London—Paul E. Thompson of this city, former head of manual training in the city schools, has been promoted from a second to a first lieutenancy in the United States army. He is stationed at Camp Custer, Mich.

Menasha—On Feb. 17 the First Congregational church of this city observed the sixty-seventh anniversary of its founding.

Appleton—An enormous service flag bearing 246 stars has been purchased by Lawrence college and dedicated to those in service.

Green Bay—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gotti, residents of Green Bay for sixty-three years, recently celebrated their fifty-sixth anniversary of their marriage. There are two children, living, twenty-five grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

Appleton—Every farmer in Outagamie county must grow at least one quarter of an acre more wheat than he did so as to hold up this country's allotment, according to the survey which has been completed by Food Agent Liddle.

Manitowoc—The "Daughters of Defense" is the name given to an organization of young girls that is being fostered by the woman's committee of the county council of defense, Mrs. Fred C. Robinson, chairman, has organized a branch at Two Rivers and will form another here.

Menomonie—Two Stout Institute

coeds were badly injured when a bob-sled, upon which they were coasting, collided with a farmer's sleigh. Eleanor Jooley suffered concussion of the brain and Lillian Hurd sustained a broken collar bone. Both of the girls were freshmen.

Birchwood—A calf having two well developed heads, two backbones, two hearts or one of double action, and two breast bones was born on George Brown's farm, near Bloomer. It died within a short time.

Janesville—Thomas Wardall, whose death is reported in Seattle, Wash., at the age of 103 years, and whose life was replete with adventure, was for thirteen years a resident of Rock City, near Janesville, now known as

Montgomery. This is the cleanest cake you ever had!"—Exchange.

Harford—Company B of Hartford, One Hundred and Seventh Ammunition train, thought for a time to have sailed on the Tuscaroa, has arrived in France, according to a telegram received by Dr. Fred Rogers from his son, Capt. Harold G. Rogers.

Which Horses Live Longest?

It has been discovered that gray horses are usually the longest lived and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty years old and cream-colored rarely exceed ten or fifteen years.

Classifying the Jury.

Counsel (addressing jury)—The

principal fault of the prisoner has been his unfortunate characteristic of putting faith in thieves and scoundrels of the basest description. I have done.

The unhappy man in the dock puts implicit faith in you, gentlemen of the

jury.

Keep Up the Good Work.

"When you get a grinner reformed,"

said Uncle Eben, "don't lose interest in him so quick dat he feels lonesome an' neglected."

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Madison—Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot of Superior, is Gov. E. L. Philipp's first choice to succeed the late Senator Paul O. Huston, in the event that the legislature, which meets in special session, gives him power of appointment. Gov. Philipp made this known at a meeting of the republican state central committee, which, with a majority present and without a dissenting vote, adopted a statement endorsing the appointment idea. Although several members, including some administration men, say they will stand out for a special election because the people demand it. Lenroot's friends here say he would accept the senatorial appointment.

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Act to authorize the manufacture of skim-milk cheese, but in such form that it cannot be sold as a substitute for full-cream cheese.

Amendment of banking law to permit state banks to deposit part of their assets with regional banks, in order that money realized from the sale of liberty bonds may be held in state banks until the government requires it.

The two houses were quickly organized, new members being sworn in by Chief Justice J. B. Winslow, of the state supreme court. They are Griffith Thomas, of the Iron-Vilas county district, Republican, succeeding E. M. Everett, of Iron River, who resigned to accept an appointment of the state board of control; Walter Wilmann of Milwaukee, Democrat, who succeeds the late Carl Hansen; Democrat; P. V. Lawson, of Neenah, Republican; he succeeds the late William A. Mrs. Arthur Curtis and daughter of Neenah, Democrat, and Mrs. Wm. Winslow, of Wausau, visited at the home of Martha D. S. Burnett, of Wausau, who died recently. They are to officiate at the funeral.

Twenty bills covering the days past week. He expects to introduce in the extra session bill to be introduced, eleven in the assembly and eight in the senate.

Senator Platt Whitman of Highland, introduced the bill providing for a state bond issue to raise \$1,000,000 for

purposes, the rate of interest to be limited to 4% per cent; Senator Burke put in the bill providing for the punishment of persons breaking display

statements or holding meetings and making speeches tending to incite riots; Senator W. M. Bray offered a bill amending the child labor laws and providing that boys under 12 years of

age shall not sell newspaper on the streets; Senator Isaac P. Winter introduced the bill amending the professional nurse registration law so as to provide for shortening the course of training of nurses during the continuance of the war; Senator Everett put in a bill to revise the drainage laws; and Senator David Y. Jennings of Milwaukee fathered the bill bringing under civil service a number of employees of Milwaukee county who are not now under the law.

Hit at La Follette Blocked.

La Follette men in the legislature

scored a victory when republican members of both houses adopted resolutions heralding the loyalty of Wisconsin, but omitting the name of the Badger senator. The action came in the face of still opposition from Senator Timothy Burke, who returned a minority report condemning the attitude of La Follette. Lieut. Gov. E. F. Dithmar will be the La Follette candidate. It is believed, whether the election he held in April or permitted to go over until fall.

Perhaps no request ever made so by a Wisconsin governor stirred up so stiff a contest from the press and public as Philipp's plea for power to name the new senator. Almost since the tragic death of the Wisconsin solon at Rice Lake last fall most of the state newspapers have clamored for a special election. Philipp announced his intention of calling a special session

Glass Making an Old Art.

Among the Romans the art of glass making does not date earlier than the beginning of the empire, but as far back as 58 B. C. the theaters had been decorated with mirrors and glass plates.

Enterprising Eye.

"How did you get such a bruised eye, Huston?" "Well, boss, I was out a-rookin' for trouble, an' dis yero eye was the first to find it!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How Long?

"Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman, if he had a lot of talent?"—Youth's Companion.

True.

"This thing of being so much in love that you can't eat" observed the man who knows, "is not infrequently caused by the high price of

FIRST U.S. BATTLE PLANES TO FRANCE

Liberty Machines Completed Nearly Five Months Ahead of Schedule.

CRAFT BREAK ALL RECORDS

Secretary Baker Declares America's Problem Now Is to Get the Men—Each Plane Requires 45 Ground Workers.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The first American-built battle planes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule.

In making this announcement on Wednesday Secretary Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, marks the final overcoming of many difficulties met in building up this new and lucrative industry.

"These planes," Mr. Baker said, "are equipped with the first Liberty motors from machine production. One of them in a recent test surpassed all records for speed and climbing for planes of that type."

"Kinetic production, which began a month ago, is now on a quantity basis and the peak of production will be reached in a few weeks."

"The council of people's commissaries protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war at an end and which is demolishing its army on all fronts."

"The workmen's and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly had any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days' notice required in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it."

Russia's decision to yield to Germany comes on the day after the resumption of military operations by the Germans resulting in the occupation by them of the Dybuk and Lutsk. Whether it was the threat of German military power or the chaotic domestic conditions which induced the Bolsheviks to accept the German terms is not made clear by the advice thus far received.

A dispute to the Times from Petrograd under date of February 15 quotes Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviks' foreign minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included the retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and an indemnity of \$4,000,000,000, presented in gold.

The 46 men are required of the ground for every plane in the air, making a total of 15,000 men needed for the present maximum of 2,500 planes.

That for every plane in the air there must be two replacement planes on the ground and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine for each plane.

After surmounting the many obstacles that had to be overcome in getting the aircraft production program under way, Mr. Baker said the great problem now remaining to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engine men, motor repair men, wood and metal workers, etc., needed to keep the planes in perfect condition and without which the machines turned out soon would be useless and the flyers helpless.

"At last," said the secretary, "the life of a plane is but two months and the engine must be overhauled after 75 hours, while a pilot on a plane allowed to leave the hangar in imperfect condition is as helpless as a bird with a broken wing."

"Now that American battleplanes are going overseas a great increase in the volunteering of skilled mechanics is both essential and expected."

American battleplanes were not due in France under the original schedule until July.

U. S. BONE-DRY ACT VOID?

Representative McLennan Challenges Vote in House on National Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Challenging the national prohibition amendment was not constitutionally passed. Representative McLennan of Texas introduced a resolution on Wednesday calling for an investigation of the vote of the house by the judiciary committee.

The vote of McLennan's objection is the amendment passed by a bare two-thirds vote of those present and a two-thirds vote of both houses is required under the Constitution. He contends a full vote of all members was necessary.

The house membership is 435. The vote of 282 to 183 fell eight short of the total. Two-thirds of all the senators voted for the amendment.

In impeachment proceedings McLennan contends, the Constitution provides for a vote of two-thirds of all present.

15 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Twelve Merchantmen of More Than 1,600 Tons Destroyed by Mines and U-Boats in Week.

London, Feb. 22.—British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the last week numbered 15, according to the admiral's statement issued on Wednesday. Of these 12 were of 1,600 tons or over and three were under that tonnage. One fishing craft was also sunk.

Chicago Flyer Missing. Ottowa, Ont., Feb. 21.—Flight Lieut. Claude C. Purdy of the royal naval aviation squadron is missing and believed killed, according to an announcement through the naval department. He was from Chicago.

Murders Man; Ends Like. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 21.—Henry Johnson, sheriff of Reagan county, shot and killed James Belcher near here and then turned the weapon on himself and ended his own life. Both men were millionaire ranchmen.

Lead Company Fined \$15,000. St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The Federal Lead company was fined \$15,000 in the federal district court on a plea of guilty to a charge of accepting rebates from the Illinois Southern Railroad company.

U. S. Navy Flyer Is Killed. Washington, Feb. 20.—Eugene A. D. Sturtevant, naval aviator, has been shot down in European waters, the navy department was advised on Monday. His body was not recovered.

American Soldier Loses Eye. Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 19.—Private Hoyt Dickey, taken prisoner by the Germans in a trench raid last November, in the first letter to his parents here since his capture, said his left eye was shot out. He was in a hospital.

German Strike Leader Sentenced. Amsterdam, Feb. 19.—A prominent German socialist named Horn has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for participating in the recent German strike, according to dispatches reaching here from Berlin.

RUSS FORCED TO MAKE PEACE

Bolsheviks Agree to Kaiser's Terms When Enemy Starts Big Drive.

LENINE-TROTZKY IN FLIGHT?

Teutons Occupy Dvinsk and Lutsk and Continue Advance into Russia—Fees Ask Indemnity of \$4,000,000 and Land.

London, Feb. 21.—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the condition proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here on Tuesday.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenin and Leon Trotsky, the foreign minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the council of people's commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace as dictated by the delegation of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

The statement was transmitted through the wireless telegraph stations of the Russian government to the government of the German empire at Berlin. The text reads:

"The council of people's commissaries protests against the fact that the German government has directed its troops against the Russian council's republic, which has declared the war at an end and which is demolishing its army on all fronts."

"The workmen's and peasants' government of Russia could not anticipate such a step because neither directly nor indirectly had any one of the parties which concluded the armistice given the seven days' notice required in accordance with the treaty of December 15 for terminating it."

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The Russian government, according to an official statement received here, has addressed the following message to headquarters and all the fronts:

"The council of people's commissaries has offered to the Germans to sign peace immediately. I order that in all cases where Germans are encountered massed partisans with the German soldiers should be organized and the proposal to refrain from fighting made to them. If the Germans refuse, then you must offer them every possible resistance."

KRYLENKO.

London, Feb. 21.—Rumors are current in Viteb that the Bolsheviks' government at Petrograd has been overthrown by the social revolutionists under the leadership of M. Tchernov, according to the correspondent there of the Politiken of Copenhagen, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky are said to have escaped to Riga.

U. S. UNIFIED THE ALLIES

Lloyd George Says American Plea at Versailles Was Made With Irresistible Logic.

London, Feb. 21.—Premier Lloyd George demanded an immediate vote on whether the house and the country wishes the government to proceed with its present war policy. He declared that if the vote of confidence is not given he will quit office.

The British premier stated that the American delegates to the Versailles supreme war council were responsible for the plan of a centralization of the allies' strategy in the prosecution of the war.

The commission is:

Employers—Loyal A. Osborne, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; W. H. V. Wauwerveld, East Moline, Ill.; L. F. Loree, New York; C. Edwin Michael, Ronouke, Va.

Labor—Frank W. Hayes, Indianapolis; J. A. Franklin, Kansas City, Kan.; Victor Olander, Chicago; T. A. Rickert, Chicago.

Each group of five will select another man from public life, making in all 12 men.

Conferences will begin at the offices of the secretary of labor February 25, taking up every phase of the situation, with the view of the elimination of all strikes.

BRITISH SMASH THE GERMANS

Drive in Flanders Results in Heavy Casualties to the Kaiser's Troops.

London, Feb. 20.—An extensive raid was carried out by British troops Monday night on the Flanders front, in the southern section of Houthoist wood, the war office announced. There were two other successful raids, one in the region south of Lens and the other on the old Arras front, in the neighborhood of Epehy. Prisoners were taken in all these raids. The Flanders raid was a particularly important affair, resulting in heavy casualties to the Germans.

U. S. ARMY ELIGIBLES ABROAD

Consul General Says There Are 600 Americans in United Kingdom Subject to Draft.

London, Feb. 20.—The shipping board directed that after February 20 no American steamer of less than 2,500 dead-weight tons be permitted to leave for a transatlantic voyage or to engage in other long-voyage trades.

Three U. S. Men Are Prisoners.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Three American soldiers missing after an action were located in a German prison camp.

They are: Corp. N. McMillan, Jersey City, N. J.; Privates E. H. Barnes, Woodward, Okla.; F. E. McDougal, Chicago.

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Thursday, February 21, 1918

Published by—
W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR

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LY; if not; the Glasses should
be discarded and CORRECT
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periment—visit

LOUIS REICHL

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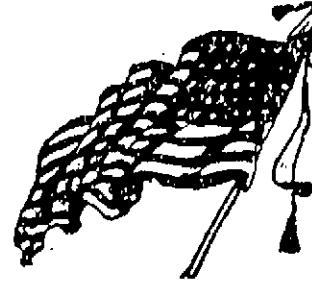
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Patriotic Entertainments, per line 5¢
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15¢

This newspaper is a member of the
Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association
and pledges its uncompromising loy
alty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse
with foreign nations, may she always
be in the right; but our country
right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur

For United States Senator—
JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Abraham Lincoln said that "The
man who stands by and says nothing
when the peril of his government is
discussed cannot be unscrupulous.
If not unscrupulous, he is sure to help
the enemy; indeed, where he backs
ambiguously, he is in the country
with 'the rats' and 'the rags'."

When President Lincoln lived, we did
not have Theodore Roosevelt of suffi
cient age to invent the term "pus
sifying."

But if Lincoln had

known the word, he would have applied
it to those "Heirs" and "Anders"—

who hem and hedge when it
comes to taking a definite stand on a
patriotic question in war times.

An easy thing it is to remain silent or to
avoid committing oneself definitely
when one hears an inaccurate or justifying
excuse or explanation of the enemy.
It is sometimes hard to take a position
against him—hard, because one is
afraid of making an enemy. And no
one likes enemies. But as President

Lincoln intimated, that man who
keeps silent when others criticize his
country is secretly and unscrupu
lously aligning himself with the enemy.

He is not the strong citizen that his
country needs. He is neither a
child nor deserves to be spewed out of
the country like the Iukewarm
Christians of Laodicea.—Milwaukee

Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sharkey of

Minocie visited here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barker recently

moved to Stevens Point where they

will make their future home. They

have rented their farm to a man by

the name of Grunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Krommenacker

are relocating over the arrival of a

new boy on Sunday. Feb. 18.

Wm. Lyon who has been employed

at the Johnson & Hill store in Grand

Rapids, has returned here where he

will open up a hardware shop in the

Hannibal building.

It seemed good Monday noon to

see the train go thru again. The

noon & 6:22 trains are running as
usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgold entertained

a number of friends and relatives on

their wedding evening in honor of their

third wedding anniversary.

The annual meeting of the stock
holders of the Grand Co-Operative
Cannery Co. was held at the cream
ery Monday afternoon. The old officers
were re-elected and Herman

Schwenker got the job of hauling

the butter and cheese and coal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sharkey of

Minocie visited here over Sunday.

The report is current that Ed

Kirschbaum is to move to Stratford.

He is offering his stock for sale.

We wish to state we have some

fair grade Holsteins and are improv
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heifers and the neighbor who does

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PHILIPP IS DENIED APPOINTIVE POWER

SENATE TURNS DOWN GOVERNOR'S PLAN TO NAME HUSTING'S SUCCESSOR.

PEOPLE TO ELECT SENATOR

Governor Non-Comittal on Date of Special Election—Lieut. Gov. Dithmar and Joseph E. Davies Are Probable Candidates.

Madison—The Wisconsin senate defeated the United States senatorial issue by killing the Burke bill, granting Gov. E. L. Philipp power to name the late Senator Paul O. Hustling's successor. Gov. Philipp was beaten, 23 to 2, with Senators Burke, Cunningham and Roethke the only members to support the appointment.

Just prior to this action in the senate, the assembly, by a vote of 80 to 19, adopted Assemblyman Arnold Otto's resolution requesting the governor to call a special election in April. The resolution was rushed over to the senate, where it was killed by a vote of 17 to 12.

Administration men circulated the front of the executive department, that should the senate concur in the house vote recommending a senatorial election in the spring, Gov. Philipp would immediately issue the election call, but this the senate refused to do because the members seemed to consider the time too short for a thorough campaign in the interest of loyalty.

Gov. Philipp declined to say whether he would call a special election for April or let the matter drift into the general election in November.

"If this measure had passed," said the governor, "I should have looked upon it as directory, not mandatory. The idea that insufficient time existed for calling a special election is erroneous."

Gov. Philipp's failure to get his appointment bill through, occasioned no surprise. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of the special election so that the people may meet the challenge that this state is not loyal. Members of the legislature came here with that idea fixed in their minds, and at no time have they shown any inclination to swing to the governor's side.

The break in the senatorial situation came unexpectedly after Senator Whittemore voted on Gov. Philipp and told him that the bill to give him appointment power could not be passed in the senate. Thereupon the governor called Assemblyman Otto to his office and asked him to press an early vote on his resolution for a special election in April.

Acting upon that suggestion, Otto brought the resolution to the attention of the judiciary committee, which reported it to the assembly without recommendation. Otto said that the people wanted to elect a United States senator, but the question of whether the election should be held in the spring or next November, was a matter of policy, he decided. He was the only one who spoke on the resolution, the members evidently having decided how they would vote.

The house adopted the Otto resolution by a vote of 80 to 19, with Assemblyman J. Anderson, C. B. Carter, J. C. Chapello, Theodore Engel, F. Grase, P. V. Lawson, W. E. Jordan, J. R. Ruka, John Gumpert and C. H. Saenger voting in the negative.

The legislature's action eliminates a senatorial possibility. Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, Superior, the man Gov. Philipp planned to name to the seat, has his plan gone through. Lenroot, now a power in congress, will not permit his chances of the speakership for which he is in line when the Republicans return to power, to chance defeat in senatorial race. The Democrats are openly advancing the cause of Joseph E. Davies, said to carry the federal administration's O. K. There was some talk on the Republican side of Gov. Philipp, as the G. O. P. candidate, it being pointed out that the governor has a campaign for re-election ahead of him next fall, and that he has not yet announced his candidacy for a third term in the state house. This talk comes in the face of the state senator committee's announcement that Philipp has assured members of that body that he is not a senatorial candidate. Lieut. Gov. E. E. Dithmar will be the La Follette candidate, it is believed, whether the election be held in April or permitted to go over until fall.

Perhaps no request ever made by a Wisconsin governor stirred up so stiff a contest from the press and public as Philipp's plea for power to name the new senator. Almost since the tragic death of the Wisconsin solon at Rice Lake last fall most of the state newspapers have clamored for a special election. Philipp announced his intention of calling a special session

Glass Making an Old Art. Among the Romans the art of glass making does not date earlier than the beginning of the empire, but as far back as 58 B. C. the theaters had been decorated with mirrors and glass plates.

Enterprising Eye. "How did you get such a bruised eye, Rustus?" "Well, boss, I was out alookin' for trouble, an' dis'ere eye was the first to end it!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How Long? "Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman, if he had a lot of talent?" "Youth's Companion."

True. "This thing of being so much in love that you can't eat" observed the man who knows, "is not infrequently caused by the high price of flowers and theater tickets."—Widow.

Record for Cake. Often when my little cousin came to our house my mother had ginger cake, but one day she had an angel food cake and Johnnie said: "Gee, Aunty Annie, this is the cleanest cake you ever had!"—Exchange.

Safety First. "Now, Willie, where was your father last night? Come, you must tell me the truth!" Willie—"I guess not, mother. You can't punish me as hard as he can!"—Life.

of the legislature to act on financial measures and incidentally to put his senatorial proposition up to the lawmakers. He stuck to his scheme in the face of bitter opposition. Newspapers that supported him in his two campaigns for the executive's chair were ignored by the governor.

Legislature in Special Session.

The feature of the first day of the extra session of the Wisconsin legislature was the reading of the message of Gov. Philipp, who presented it at a joint meeting of the two houses in the assembly chamber.

The governor gave his reasons for calling an extra session, the chief ones being the method of filling the vacancy in the United States senate, caused by the death of Paul O. Hustling, and the necessity of providing for a state bond issue to secure money for war purposes.

The governor explained why he submitted the other seventeen subjects in the extra session call to the legislature for consideration and action.

His message urged enactment of the following legislation:

Bond issue of \$1,000,000 to meet state war expenditures; that sum sufficient to cover expenses since July 1, 1917, be sold immediately and balance held in state treasury to meet future extraordinary expenditures.

Revision of drainage law to accord with report of special investigating committee, which would make it necessary to have thorough investigation of all drainage projects before work is undertaken.

Broadening of soldier vote law to permit qualified electors in military service to vote whenever 200 or more of them are stationed in any place within the territorial limits of the United States.

Law to prohibit inciting or attempting to incite insurrection or sedition, and prohibiting the teaching or advocating of disloyalty to the national government, or interference with or discouragement of preparations for national or state defense.

Act to authorize the manufacture of skim-milk cheese, but in such form that it cannot be sold as a substitute for full-cream cheese.

Amendment of banking law to permit state banks to deposit part of their assets with regional banks, in order that money realized from the sale of Liberty Bonds may be held in state banks until the government requires it.

The two houses were quickly organized, new members being sworn in by Chief Justice J. D. Winslow, of the state supreme court. They are Griffith Thomas, of the Iron-Vilas county district, Republican, succeeding E. E. Everett, of Iron River, who resigned to accept an appointment to the state board of control; Walter Witzman of Manitowoc, Democrat, who succeeds the late Carl Hansen, Democrat; P. V. Lawson, of Neenah, Republican, succeeds the late William Arm. Mrs. Arthur Curtis and daughter of Neenah, Democrat, and Iby of Wausau, visited at the home of Martha, of Wausau, Socialist, wth Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glise in this week.

Madison—There may be no resolution asking that the state officials see to it that all saloons are closed on Sunday, presented to the legislature.

It is the opinion of the prohibition leaders in the state to oppose such a move, claiming there is no necessity, a motion was made.

Sheboygan—Sheboygan manufacturers face a shortage of two hundred cars and all the warehouses are filled with marketable products and no chance of moving the goods out of the city. It requires forty cars daily to handle the outgoing freight and for weeks less than half this number of cars has been available.

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WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged in Condensed Form

Madison—Byron C. Nelson, son of Congressman Nelson, has been certified for service. He came to Madison recently from his ranch at Spring Coulee, Alberta, Canada, to answer a call to the colors. He has been placed in Class A-1. Nelson sought deferment classification on the ground that he is married and that he is engaged in agriculture. The local board held that his marriage took place since the beginning of the war.

Madison—The feature of the first day of the extra session of the Wisconsin legislature was the reading of the message of Gov. Philipp, who presented it at a joint meeting of the two houses in the assembly chamber.

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How War Has Made President a Recluse



President Wilson in His Study

By THEODORE TILLER.

(In New York Sun.)

W^{hile} AR has made almost a recluse of the president. It has closed the White House to all save the really important visitors, increased the work of the president and his staff fully 50 per cent and imposed upon Woodrow Wilson responsibilities and tasks heavier than those resting on any crowned head.

The comparative isolation of the man in the White House is not an entirely new thing. War has merely accentuated the normal enforced isolation of the chief executive. President Taft spoke of such isolation one day in a rather plaintive little speech before the Washington newspaper correspondents. More than three years ago, before Europe went to war, President Wilson, addressing these same correspondents, spoke of the steady restraint of the office of president.

Mr. Taft regretted that "nobody drops in" at the White House. He missed neighborly visits, chats. Everybody comes by engagement, complained the jovial Mr. Taft.

This story of a wartime president will reveal how few, even by engagement, come to the White House nowadays, and why President Wilson has become a near recluse because of war.

Also it should show how Secretary Tumulty and his assistants, Rudolph Forster and "Tom" Drachman, are striving harder each day to keep little worries from the president and to save his strength and judgment for vital things.

Practically all business with the president is now transacted in his study at the White House, except on "public" days; he does not use the executive offices. These offices were built by direction of Theodore Roosevelt so that the White House proper might be used only for living and social purposes.

President Wilson began the steady use of the White House library and study about the time of the breach with Germany, when war seemed but a question of weeks. It was then that the president began to tighten up on his engagements and to conserve his energy for the major problems of armed neutrality and impending war.

The engagement list of the president nowadays will average three to five names. Before the war, or rather before the international situation demanded so much of his time, it was not uncommon to find a dozen to twenty names on the engagement sheet that lies on his desk.

Senators and representatives, public officials and citizens of prominence were able to get to the president during peace. He found time to see the newspaper correspondents occasionally, to greet the daughters of the American Revolution on their annual visit to Washington, to shake hands with delegations of schoolgirls and boys' corn clubs and to exchange pleasantries with his constituents presented by members of Congress.

War has changed all this. The president can now see but few senators and representatives and his visitors from Capitol Hill are almost exclusively men interested in important legislation immediately before the congress. Secretary Tumulty is, and must be, the buffer between the president and the legislator who wants to air a pet theory or present a patronage invite.

Under the stress, Secretary Tumulty himself sees the president two or three times a week. Once was when Mr. Tumulty saw "the Governor."

Tumulty still calls him that—a dozen times a day. To save the time of the president communication between the executive offices and Mr. Wilson's desk is today largely made by memorandum. The secretary finds that the written note presents a matter concisely, requires less of the president's attention and obviates extended conversation.

These memoranda are written by Tumulty and sent direct to the president by special messenger. To important papers are attached red cards marked "special" or "immediate," and the president knows upon receipt that something requires his prompt attention.

Suppose that a senator calls and seeks to pour into the president's ear some complaint about patronage. The president, engaged in the conduct of a great war, cannot well give a half hour's time to the settlement of a dispute over a collectorship. Secretary Tumulty gets all the facts, dictates a memorandum and the president is soon advised as follows:

"Dear Governor: Senator Black called and desired to see you. He wants to protest against the reported approaching appointment of John Doe as collector of the port at —. He regards Doe as unfit for the place and wants to give his reasons. I suggest that you write the senator saying the appointment has not been made and you will be glad to have a letter from the attorney general in the premises."

This sort of a memorandum is not infrequently followed by presidential action of the kind suggested.

The president has been saved the trouble of listening to the complaint of the senator after verbal recitation of it to Secretary Tumulty. If Secretary Tumulty had gone personally to see the president the latter would have been obliged to make a written memorandum substantially like that he left for his consideration by the secretary—for the president cannot carry everything in his head.

Memoranda relating to a great variety of subjects, minor and major, pass between the desks of president and secretary daily. If there is a news story or an editorial which Tumulty feels



Secretary Tumulty at His Desk

the president should see a memorandum is sent reading something like this:

"The president may be interested in this detail from the —. I invite your attention particularly to the underscored paragraph."

Or a delegation may call at the executive offices seeking the president's aid in some project, such as the adjustment of a labor dispute. The story is heard by Tumulty and briefed by him in a note for the president. Sometimes the memorandum is merely one of recital; again the secretary will suggest that the earnestness of the delegation and the story presented might justify a statement of the administration's attitude.

The memorandum system, used whenever possible, illustrates the departure from the peaceful routine of the White House, and the extraordinary methods used to save the president time, worry and strength. It is found absolutely essential.

The wartime day's work of the president is one of momentous performances embodied in a program which reads like routine. Here is a sample day:

Arises 7 a. m.

Eats breakfast at 8 a. m.

Goes horseback riding with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, now a rear admiral by the president's appointment, or golfing with Mrs. Wilson or Doctor Grayson.

Returns to the White House after recreation of an hour or so.

Delates to Charles Swain, his personal stenographer, until Swain has a bookful.

Fills an appointment or two before lunch.

Takes lunch at 1 p. m.

Fills other engagements and dictates again.

Attends a theater once or twice a week.

That might seem like an easy day to a non who plows from sunrise to sunset. But it's the in-between worries that count and cause the president to need every minute of rest he can take.

For instance, there was a time recently when the president had before him all these major troubles at once:

The Goettl-Dennison shipping board now that is halting the construction of ships to combat the German submarine menace and to feed the allied armies on the battlefields of Europe.

A reorganization of the purchasing and contracting system of the council of national defense. In this war the contracts of this government will run into billions of dollars, and the president is directly or indirectly responsible for the wise expenditure of enormous sums.

Instruction in congress against the bond control bill, which the president regarded as legislation absolutely essential for the successful conduct of the war.

The determination of a policy regarding the exemption of government clerks and others drafted for service in France.

Precise fixing on steel, coal and other articles to be used in great quantities by the United States while at war.

Appointments to fill vacancies in the interstate commerce commission.

Complaints of questionable utterances of certain German-American and other publications concerning the raising of an army, conscription and other governmental policies.

Add to these troublesome questions of major importance the thousand and one little things that skip across the desk of president of the United States—patronage rows, interviews for executive clemency, requests for interviews, protests against pending legislation, frictional wrangles within the party, demands for action concerning race riots and industrial troubles, the

and fire losses over five times as great as in London. Experts thought the figures showed that London devoted more time to fire prevention than to fire fighting.

Must Have Capacity.

Auto dealers tell you that the machine they handle has 50 per cent over strength. Some of them even say they have more. They are telling you the machine is made to meet the unexpected. That's what you must do to make your life count," observes a writer.

How Far We Might Go.
"You have great confidence in Bingham?" "I certainly have. Do you know, old man, I find myself at times almost willing, approximately, to lend him some hypothetical money."—St. Louis Republic.

Wanted to Know.
"All of you who never told a lie wear your hands," said the teacher to her small pupils. "Please, teacher," piped little Jimmie, "is it a lie if nobody finds it out?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

There are thousands of ways in which demands are made. The man of limited capacity is helpless in the face of them. The man with mental surplus, and sufficient courage, rejoices in the unexpected. They help to test him. They give him a chance to measure his growth.

A Reflector.

"You have changed your opinions in a number of instances." "Don't blame me," answered Senator Sargent. "My constituents changed theirs."

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Its Class.

The Professor—Kissing is a very un-

pleasant practice.

The Girl—But then very few, pro-

fessor, do it for their health.

UNCLE SAM WOULD BE QUITE SWAMPED

PROPOSALS TO PAY LOSSES DUE TO THE SHUTTING DOWN OF PLANTS NOT FAVORED.

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS PENDING

GALLERIES HUGELY ENJOYED THE POLITICAL DEBATE IN THE SENATE AND WERE STERNLY REBUKED FOR THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Proposals to reimburse corporations and individuals for losses sustained by reason of shutting down plants or stopping work due to the order of the fuel administration are not looked upon with favor, although bills for this purpose have been introduced in congress. Those who know anything about claims against the government are staggered as they contemplate the result of legislation to pay for any such losses as may have occurred or are claimed to have occurred on account of the recent order. What a list of claims there would be! And what a big bill would take to examine these claims and sift the real from the spurious. Nearly every person in the United States who had any business or was employed in any capacity could make a claim for loss sustained on the day designated by the fuel administration.

Following the Civil war congress was overwhelmed with claims for losses of property and now, 35 years after the close of that war, there are still thousands of war claims pending. Millions of people yet unborn would not live to see the end of the claims presented on account of that fuel order if congress should give sanction to a proposal that those who suffered loss should be reimbursed.

REPUBLICANS ARE MAKING A GREAT EFFORT TO GET TOGETHER. WHILE IT IS TRUE THAT THE SPLIT WHICH OCCURRED IN 1912 WAS HEADED TO SOME EXTENT IN 1916, IT IS ALSO A FACT THAT THE PROGRESSIVES DID NOT GIVE ANY GUARANTEES THAT THEY WOULD REMAIN WITH THE PARTY. IT IS ALSO TRUE THAT EVEN THEODORE ROOSEVELT WAS NOT ABLE TO BRING ALL OF THE BULL MOOSE BACK INTO THE REPUBLICAN FOLD, AND THE COLONEL HIMSELF DID NOT ENTIRELY ABANDON THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY. IT HAS BEEN KNOWN EVER SINCE THE CAMPAIGN CLOSED IN 1916 THAT THE COLONEL HAS BEEN FEELING ABSOLUTELY SURE THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN A DIFFERENT RESULT IF HE HAD BEEN THE NOMINEE INSTEAD OF HUGHES.

ECHOES OF THE RECENT VISIT OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT TO WASHINGTON ARE HEARD ALOUD AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND IT APPEARS THAT THE SO-CALLED "OLD GUARD" MADE RATHER STRAIGHTENED OVERTURES TOWARD PARTY BURHARD. COLONEL ROOSEVELT SEEMED TO BE VERY MUCH AT HOME WITH THE MEN WHO DID SO MUCH TO DEFEND HIM IN 1912, AND ALSO TO PREVENT HIS NOMINATION BY THE REPUBLICANS IN 1916.

ONE OF THE REPORTS WHICH CIRCULATED AFTER ROOSEVELT'S VISIT WAS TO THE EFFECT THAT THE REPUBLICANS WILL START WITH A WIDE-OPEN CONVENTION IN 1920, ALLOWING ANYBODY TO BE A CANDIDATE, WHICH, OF COURSE, INCLUDES THE COLONEL IF HE DESIRES TO GO BEFORE THE CONVENTION; BUT THEY DESIRE AN UNDERSTANDING WITH HIM THAT HE WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE OF THE CONVENTION IF HE HIMSELF SHOULD BE DEFEATED.

THE IDEA OF THE "OLD GUARD" IS THAT ROOSEVELT CAN BE DEFEATED IN THE CONVENTION FOR THE NOMINATION AND THAT THEY WILL THEN BE ASSURED OF THE ROOSEVELT SUPPORT FOR THE TICKET AFTER IT IS NAMED.

THE DAY THE POLITICAL DEBATE OPENED IN THE SENATE WAS ONE THOROUGHLY ENJOYED BY THE PEOPLE WHO CROWDED THE GALLERIES. AT SEVERAL STAGES OF THE PROCEEDINGS IT WAS NECESSARY FOR THE PRESIDING OFFICER TO ADJOURN THE GALLERIES TO ALLOW THE MEMBERS TO SWING THEIR CHAIRS AND CLAP THEM TOGETHER. THE MEMBERS OF THE GALLERIES WOULD LAUGH AND CLAP AS THEY SWUNG THEIR CHAIRS.

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TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disease. It has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both owe our thanks to all the suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, headache, headaches, nervousness, or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Over 100,000 prescriptions are filled at your service.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Fever, Coughs, Tumors, and Bowel Irrregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for 37 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Fitting In.

"That was certainly a marriage of convenience."

"How so?"

"She can manage an automobile to perfection, and she couldn't manage to keep a chauffeur."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

By LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a local disease, greater little than the whole body. HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood. It is a safe, simple, and effective remedy. HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. It is a safe, simple, and effective remedy. The ingredients in HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results.

Thousands upon thousands of women have been cured of catarrh by HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Proprietary, Toledo, O.

Mean Intimation.

"I was so embarrassed by the occurrence I was afraid I would lose countenance."

"You needn't have been. No such luck."

Pills Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Drugs, Oils, Salves, Etc., are Supplied
in aseptic bottles, giving relief. See
your druggist.

Comparative Riches.

"The comparisons boast about the number of hundreds which drive up to their doors."

"Umph! We had a full coal cart driven up to ours."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Second-Hand "Bricks" Go Same Way. Visitor—Send you some suggestions telling you how to make your paper more interesting. Have you carried out any of my ideas?

Editor—Did you meet the office boy with the waste basket as you came upstairs?

Visitor—Yes, yes, I did.

Editor—Well, he was carrying out your ideas.

HEALTH RESTORED

Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Mr. A. Knight, 621 N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "I came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only relief and I was about help. The kidney sections were seedy, painful and filled with sediment."

"I was unable to leave the house, couldn't eat and became exhausted. The only way I could take care was by bolstering myself up with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said he had given Doan's Kidney Pills to help me back to good health and I have gained wonderfully in strength and weight."

Sworn to before me,
A. M. EGGMAN, Notary Public.
ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917, Mr. Knight said: "The doctor Doan's brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Out of His Range.

A young man stepped into a sporting goods store in Indianapolis recently and asked to see some guns. His remarks indicated that he was a sportsman of a decidedly amateurish sort.

The obliging salesmen brought forth all manner and varieties of weapons, from a 22-caliber rifle to latest model "pump" gun, but nothing brought any response of satisfaction into the young fellow's face. Finally the salesmen handed him a high-power rifle, used for big game, with the remark, "This beautiful little gun, sir, is just what you want, I believe. It kills at three thousand yards."

The young man shook his head more in doubt than ever. "No," he said, "I am afraid I couldn't use it at all. You see, I have to get closer than that!"—Indianapolis News.

Missouri is 100 years old.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smelling—Just Eye Comfort. 20 cents at Drugstore—Just Write Murine, 20 cents at DRUGSTORES—MURINE CO., CHICAGO

Styles Optional For Spring Wear

New York—Standardization of men's dress has already become more than a mere tentative suggestion. New York papers carried the story of suggested regulations in men's attire on the front page, a few weeks ago; along with the war news, the coal shortage in New York, the thirteen-below-zero temperature, and other striking happenings of a day and generation. In which exciting events have become almost commonplace. The importance of the further suggestions, emanating from the economy board, was immediately recognized, and, with front page space at a premium, as it is today, the story was deemed of sufficient moment to be given a place of honor. There was nothing extremely radical in the ideas advanced, a prominent fashion writer states. They included some of the suggestions already made at the now historic meeting of dressmakers, manufacturers, retailers, fashion writers and editors, and others held at the Waldorf, to discuss the adoption of the slim silhouette, with a view to limiting the consumption of wool. One of the speakers, at that meeting, drew attention to the fact, that though there was not a man in the room who was wearing what might be called a conspicuous or individual style of cloth in his clothes, yet there were in all probability not two suits in the room of exactly the same pattern.

Among the men in blue serge, each will have a suit made from a different weave and dye. This is a waste of effort and material which might be remedied; and suggestions for limiting patterns of conserving materials for men's wear, were made in the interest of war time economy. The same ideas have been applied to the manufacture of suits for men's shirts, and even to their shoes and neckties. Results of impressive benefit to the community at large, to our allies, and to our own fighting men, are promised if these reforms are carried into fact.

So far, no such proposition has been made with regard to the industries which deal with the dressing of women. In fact, the pressure of opinion has been very definitely against standardization of feminine attire in any form. In the belligerent countries, which, after all, are our best and only really practical guides in this matter, attempts of the kind have been limited, so far, to control, in France, of the manufacture of shoes.

Sumptuary Laws Never Successful.

As far as other branches of women's dress are concerned, the consensus of opinion in all countries seems to be "hands off!" The industry remains one of that insidious grass, which once planted in a certain soil, creeps every

arbitrary powers, government management of railroads, and the steady and swift approach of prohibition? Take the very question of woman's apparel. The limitation of yardage was a voluntary measure, adopted by all concerned, before the government had made one move toward the industry. It was a bold gesture, as the French say, freely made by the leaders of the great interests connected with women's clothes.

With that much settled, we pass to the condition of the sartorial outlook for spring, with quiet minds. It is an attractive one, in which individual good taste, and good judgment, will have full play, within the limits of four and one-half yards of material. Dressmakers have acknowledged already that this suggestion of limitation, this difficulty, has spurred their invention. It is like the rules of a game, which are necessary to insure a good contest. Never has a study of one's individual type been more profitable than at present. There are styles to suit all figures, all faces, and all incomes. If a woman likes Oriental effects, turned-under skirts, straight armless coats and sashes, she will find them, as she may in the sketch shown. If she prefers the Occidental, she may choose the frock of gray silk, with an embroidered cap and tunic of chiffon and keep the sash, weighting it with a bright pink rose. She may fold a length of brocade around her and hang her arms and neck with strands of jewels. She may swath a satin frock in clouds of tulle; she may ent it plainly of crisp taffeta. She will find in endorsement for any fancy among the products of the biggest names in the world of dressmakers.

Study One's Type Is Spring Slogan.

"Study your type" is a more important slogan than ever, for it cannot be said that any definite clothes guide-post has been erected for our guidance along one definite road. Rather there is a series of delightful paths, each one tending in the same general direction, but each with enduring characteristics of its own. They merely wind through the same sort of country. A woman with any idea at all of what suits her, will surely prefer this to the single monotonous highway, common to everybody. These variations are shared by all phases of dress. They are just as true of the new millinery. No sooner do we hear that small hats are in the majority, than the news of drooping brims breaks upon us.

Nothing very startling; a narrow silhouette, far better managed than its predecessor; charming details, clever cutting, with a great discretion in decoration and accessories—these seem to be the leading features of America's first wartime spring. They promise an excellent choice among garments which will suit all good, good practical service, and keep the whole vexed problem of woman's apparel from revolutionary measures which might have far-reaching serious consequences. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure News Syndicate.)

Coat of Blue Jersey Cloth, With Blue and White Checked Trimming of Collar and Cuffs, and a Skirt to Match Them. There is a White Linen Vest.

Second-Hand "Bricks" Go Same Way. Visitor—Send you some suggestions telling you how to make your paper more interesting. Have you carried out any of my ideas?

Editor—Did you meet the office boy with the waste basket as you came upstairs?

Visitor—Yes, yes, I did.

Editor—Well, he was carrying out your ideas.

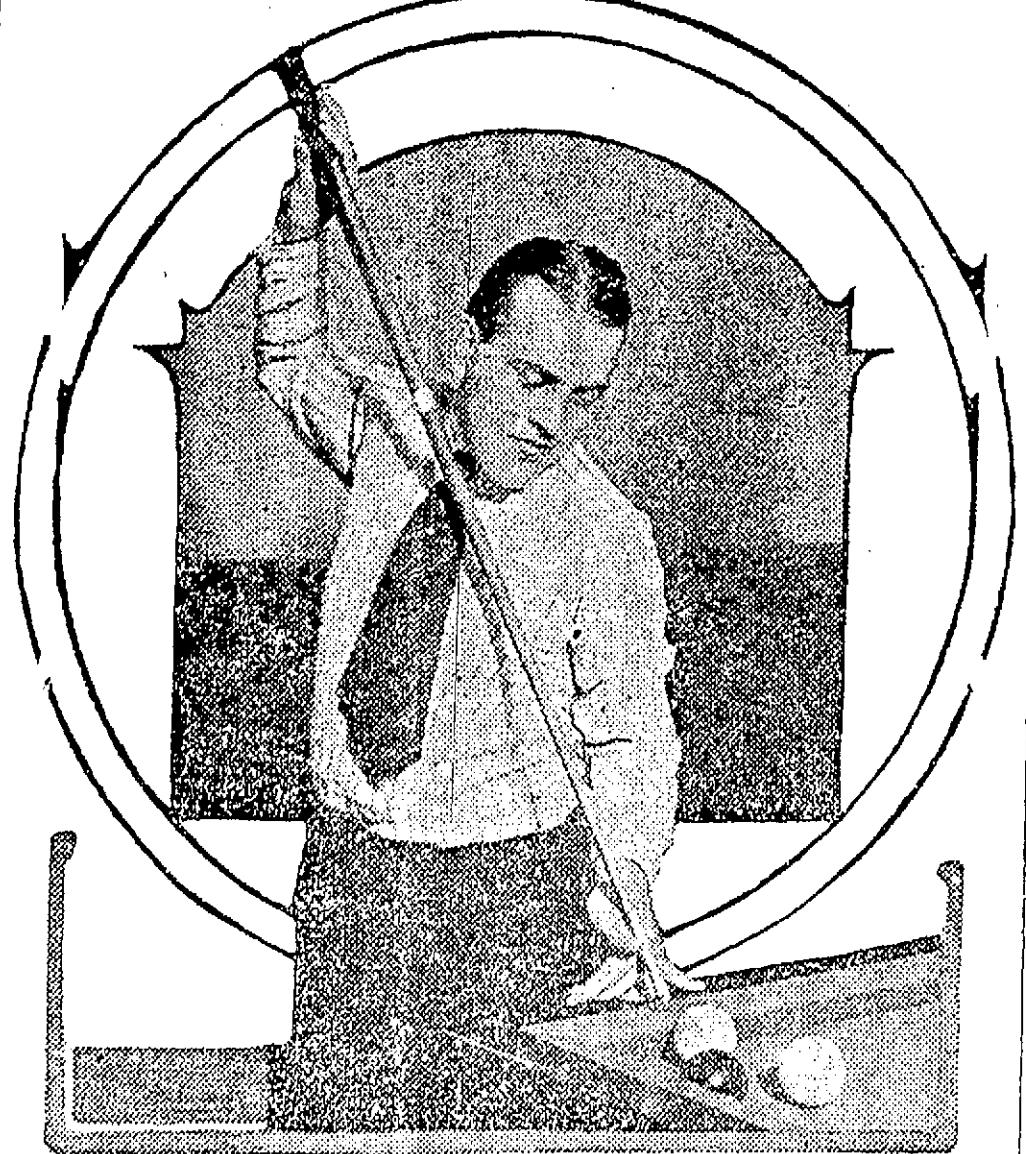
SATIN IS A SMART MATERIAL

Long Coats and Dresses of Favorite Goods Are Quite the Style in French Capital.

In spite of the war Paris remains the center of the fashion world and whatever is worn in the French capital becomes at once desirable on this side of the Atlantic, notes an authority. Therefore when we hear that satin is holding sway as the smartest of smart materials we naturally look upon this material with pronounced favor.

Paris's little but satin is seen for afternoon wear. Trimmed with fur, or else with patterned quilting, long satin coats are the rage and satin dresses under them are just as much in favor. Velvet has a certain vogue which may increase for dresses, but it is more in favor for evening wear. Black and white are always in fashion, treated very simply; satin with a deep collar that lies flat or closes to the throat in white or gray; velours de laine, trimmed with bone buttons and ivory white collar, or else gray fur; these are smart combinations.

WORLD'S CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER BECOMES A CUE INSTRUCTOR IN ARMY



WILLIE HOPPE EXECUTING DIFFICULT SHOT.

Willie Hoppe, the world's greatest billiardist, has become a billiard instructor in the army and is stationed at Mare Island, Cal.

"The government is installing billiard and pool tables at all of the army camps, not only to amuse, but instruct the Sunnies," says Willie.

"The ordinary layman won't believe that billiards can be used as a means of developing the precision and accuracy of the Sunnies' eyesight, but such is the case. I recently made an interesting experiment when I tried trapshooting and found that my ability to shoot straight was over 50 per cent better than that of the ordinary novice at the game."

JOHN LAVAN NOW IS LIEUTENANT IN NAVY

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR 1918

Outdoor Sports Begin Season With Better Outlook Than Last Year—Pan Am Won Off.

Outdoor sports will begin the 1918 season with brighter prospects than they saw at the close of the 1917 season. The first panic of warfare has worn off, cool heads are dominating the athletic councils and both managers and athletes are realizing that their part in the national life is an important one. Adjustments are being made in every branch of sport, but not adjustments that will interfere with the games. Probably there will be no sport during the coming season that will experience an extraordinary boom, but there will likewise be no stampede enough to kill any branch of athletics, providing that particular sport adjusts itself to war conditions and follows a safe-and-same policy.

JOHN LAVAN IS KILLED

Captain Holland, One of Best-Known Athletes in England, Meets Death at the Front.

The death is announced at the front of Capt. W. F. C. Holland, one of the best-known track athletes and oarsmen in England. He was a versatile track athlete, winning British championships at the 100-yard, half-mile, mile and long jump. He rowed in the Oxford varsity eight for four years and was president of Oxford Boating Club in 1890. He rowed No. 7 in the Lander crew, which defeated Yale. For several years afterward he coached the Oxford crews, and for ten years before the war acted as Judge at the Henley regatta.

WILLIS DAVIS AN AIR PILOT

One of Most Popular of San Francisco Tennis Colony Enrolled in Service of Country.

Willis E. Davis, national clay court champion, and one of the most popular of the San Francisco tennis colony, is among the flight of invading aviators.

As a member of the aviation section of the signal corps, Davis first underwent instruction at the Berkeley camp. Later he moved to San Antonio, Tex., and more recently completed his course in New York.

His last active work with the racket was during the indoor tennis match at the Oakland auditorium several months ago, when he showed to advantage in a game that included William Johnson and Johnny Strachan. All are now enrolled in the service of the United States.

Davis left immediately following the match for the South and nothing has been heard from him.

Frankie Fleming is a Flier.

Frankie Fleming, the Montreal boxer, is reported to have joined the flying corps.

Baseball Men Cue Stars.

President Tener of the National League, Manager McGraw of the Giants and Manager Mathewson of the Reds, all of whom are crack billiardists, are members of the new three-division club of New York.

Indians Shot to Pieces.

The Clevenger team has been shot to pieces through enlistments and the draft. About the only hope left for the Indians is to get anywhere in the possibility of their grabbing a few promising youngsters.

Indians Made "Noncons."

Chicago Indians, the Pesper Boat club of Philadelphia, is among the university baseball units, 20 of which has just been called for active duty in the Quartermaster Corps.

Jack Kelly, the well-known single

catcher of the Pesper Boat club of Philadelphia, is among the university baseball units, 20 of which has just been called for active duty in the Quartermaster Corps.

Landers Is Penn Captain.

Sherman Landers, holder of the world's high school pole vault record, has been elected captain of the University of Pennsylvania track team. Landers' home is at Oregon, Ill.

Catcher Kuhn in Service.

Rod Kuhn, formerly catcher for the White Sox, is a sergeant in the National army at a Texas camp.

Kuhn was a member of Doc White's Dallas champions last season.

McMorris Now Poet.

George McMorris, former third baseman of the Tigers and White Sox, and now an umpire in the American league, has turned poet. He is syndicating a series of verses. McMorris is clever at rhyming.

Hal Chase Now a Promoter.

Hal Chase has interested himself in oil venture in Kentucky and is trying to sell stock in the concern to raise money for the Ambush college eleven during the last summer.

Trophy to Captain Bodenham.

Capt. Anton Bodenham of Cleveland, has been awarded the silver football trophy for being the player of most value to the Ambush college eleven.

Another Ertle in Ring.

Mike Ertle, a brother of the celebrated Kewples, has been boxing in Philadelphia of late and giving a good account of himself.

Greb a Busy Boxer.

Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh middleweight, was the busiest boxer in the ring last year. He fought 35 fights and cleaned up \$30,000.

Plenty of Colts.

Over 20,000 colts have been named in the Kentucky futurity since 1890.

Two Leaders at Traps.

William H. Heer, with a percentage of 97.41, and Lester German, with a percentage of 97.61, led the amateur and professional trap shots, respectively, during the 1917 season.

Same Old "Lefty."

"Lefty" George was wild in the Tri-State league. He was wild as a member of the Browns and Indians of the American league. He was lifted from the box 23 times in the 55 contests he twirled for Columbus last year.

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TEN MILE CREEK

Meers, Paul and Ollie Hansen visited at the H. J. Hansen home Sunday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met last Tuesday evening with Mrs. Mac Odom. Owing to the bad roads a very few attended.

Mrs. Mac Odom entertained Miss Esther Burneister at supper Tuesday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Mac Odom. All members were present and a good time was had by all.

Miss Annie Hansen visited with Nellie Ackerman last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brahmstedt were Grand Rapids shoppers one day this week.

Mrs. Pokorny and family visited at the Robt. Hartmann home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hamon had their infant daughter christened last Sunday.

Mrs. F. Leach of Milwaukee visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. K. Hansen last week.

Mrs. K. Hansen left last Sunday evening with her daughter, Mrs. Leach, for Milwaukee, where she will visit for some time.

Grand Rapids Man Doing His Duty

"For two years I suffered agonizing pains in my stomach, befitting up sour and bitter fluids and gas. Tongue always coated. Doctors were unable to help me. The first dose of May's Wonderful Remedy made me feel like a new person, better, and I am now feeling better than at any time in my life. I do not try to advertise other sufferers." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the tortured tortures from the intestinal tract and relieves that inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Otto's Pharmacy.

SHERRY

Wm. Rosink of Milwaukee came to enter the N. C. I. last Friday.

Quite a delegation of young people from Sherry went to the conference for young people at the Methodist church at Marshfield last week.

They returned telling of their delightful time and how charmingly they were entertained. Mrs. Thos. Davis also attended Friday night and the morning session on Saturday.

Hermin Jantz returned from Fond du Lac Friday and left Mrs. Jantz in good spirits and recovering nicely from her recent operation for cataract. As this is the sixth operation it is on the part of the surgeon.

Ed Weinfurter is still confined to his bed with rheumatism, but is hoping for a speedy termination of the disease. Mrs. Weinfurter's mother visited the man Friday last.

Fay West has gone to Minnesota for a vacation.

Miss Lorraine Gates entertained a party of friends on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday. A very enjoyable time for all was had by the young folks present.

Miss Grace Ellis and M. E. McLaughlin were hostesses to the ministry society of the Presbyterian Church on Thursday last. It was a fine day and a good attendance of the members. Mrs. David Davis had charge of the refreshments for discussion.

Light refreshments were served by Arthur Smith was able to be present. She has been a shut-in for a few weeks and we were glad to see her out.

Miss Hazel Parks was a week end visitor at the parental home, and Miss Grover also had a little extra time at home on account of Washington's birthday coming on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ashburn were Marshfield visitors Monday.

It sounds good to hear the school bell again. It is the only end of vacation for a long time, and was received recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee, Powell were visitors at the Glenn Lounsherry home last Friday night.

A charming Washington's Birthday supper was given the family at the N. C. I. Friday night. There were no guests present from outside the

SCHOOL

but we judge that it was most

enjoyable from the reports.

R. O. Evans went to Milwaukee on Saturday evening to attend a box social.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger Ford one International truck. Phone 449, 117 12th St., Alvin Garber, 212.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Reiland

Packing Company Yards.

Steers fair to medium \$5.50 to \$8.00

Cows and heifers fair to good \$5.00 to \$7.00

Cattle \$4.00 to \$6.00

Chambers \$4.00 to \$5.00

Bulls \$5.00 to \$7.50

Hogs

Heavy, 250 and over \$14.50

200 to 250 \$14.00

Medium, 150 to 200 \$15.50

Light, 125 to 150 \$12.50

P. S.—For the shippers information the Reiland Packing Company print and stock yards are now under new management.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens \$2.00

Booster \$1.60

Hens \$1.40

Geese \$1.40

Beef \$12.15

Hides \$13.14

Veal, dressed \$20.22

Eggs \$14.16

Butter \$2.40

Hay, Timothy \$20.00

Oats \$.96

Rye \$2.30

Barley \$1.86

War Flour \$11.50

Wyo Flour \$13.80

Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. \$1.75

Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt. \$2.20

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Isaac Gurtler has accepted a position in Storch's news stand.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac is visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Martha Krask visited with friends in Wausau Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maslaff have been visiting with relatives in Dandy the past two weeks.

Peter Anderson of the town of Seneech was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Lee Peckham who is located at Camp Grant was home to spend the weekend with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Peckham.

Judge E. N. Pomataville has purchased a Nash Six-touring car of the Kagan Sales Co. Atty. C. E. Briere has purchased a five-passenger Buick of the Schill Motor Co.

Archie Gleie, Edmund Shymanski, Emery Dolan and Hans Vollert departed Tuesday evening for Chicago to join the Signal Corps of the U. S. army.

Wm. Gleie was elected one of the directors at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Shoe Dealers, which was held at Wausau the past week.

The Modern Woodmen Lodge will attend services at the Congregational church in a body Sunday evening, Rev. Locke having designated that evening as Woodmen night.

Miss Ruth and Esther Erdman and Marjorie Fritz visited at the home of Mrs. F. W. Genrich in Wausau the latter part of last week. They also attended the Grand Rapids basket ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Johnson who sold their farm in the town of Sigel several years ago and moved to Sheboygan, write the Tribune that they expect to move to this city to reside in the near future.

The remains of H. G. Smith, who died at Pierre, South Dakota, arrived in the city Monday and were taken to the home of Mrs. Lucian Berard, the funeral taking place Tuesday from the St. Peter and Paul church.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

The service in the Scandinavian Moravian church on Sunday, March 3rd, will be in English. There will be no service in the Scandinavian Moravian church at Rudolph on that day.

KELLNER

Smoked and Salt Meats

No. 1 Hams \$30c

No. 1 Picnic Hams \$24c

No. 1 Bacon, by the slab \$37c

Salt Pork, fat \$25c

Leaf Lard \$28c

Comp. Lard, 5 lbs for \$1.25

Oleomargarine, 5 lbs for \$1.30

Oleomargarine, 1 lb for 27c

Nut Butter, 5 lbs for \$1.45

Nut Butter, 1 lb for 30c

Farmers, Attention!

Large crowd attended the basket social at the Moravian church Friday night. The sum of \$27 was realized.

Bring your veal calves, we want them; also hides.



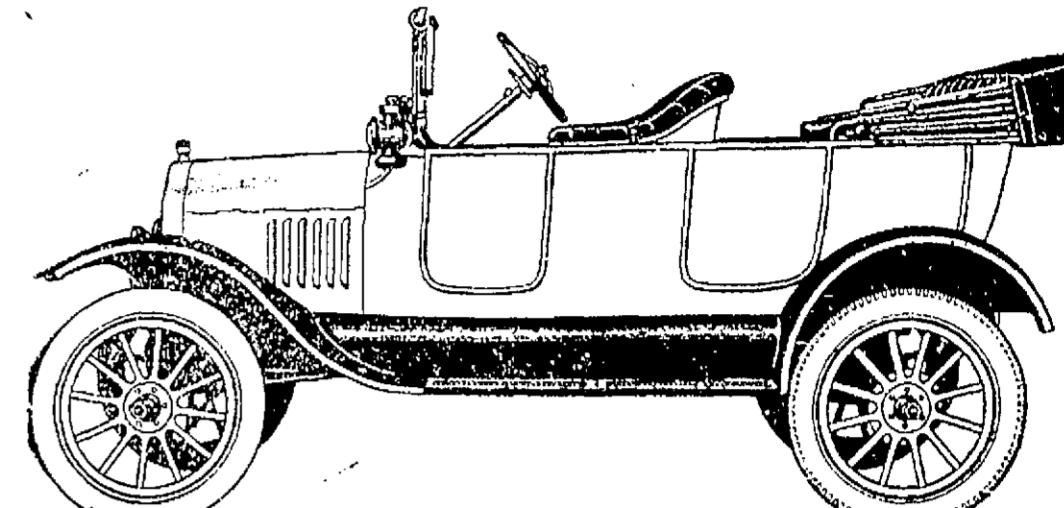
FOR 1918

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Owing to the constantly increasing cost of material the Ford Motor Company are compelled to advance the price; therefore the following prices are effective at once.

Touring Car	-	\$450
Runabout	-	\$435
Chasis	-	\$400

F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.



There is a probable chance of still further advance in price and a certainty of shortage of cars.

Only orders for immediate delivery will be considered by the Ford Motor Company and these are being filled in rotation.

Spring Will Soon Be Here--Order Yours NOW

JENSEN & ANDERSON, Ford Dealers

See the Ford Movies at the PALACE Every Friday Night

Has Anyone Seen a Robin?

In the Mercantile Business, it seems to us that the Robins ought to begin chirping. We have been planning so long for this spring season; we have bought so much beautiful merchandise, that we have become imbued with the spirit of spring, as you will be, too, when you see these new goods. Freight shipments, you know, are slower this season than ever before, but we have handled the situation remarkably well inasmuch as next week we will announce our Spring Opening.

A New Spring Shirt, Maybe

Those cuffs slightly frayed, perhaps, and showing general signs of wear, will never do for spring, the beginning of a new season. Spring calls for something fresh and new to match herself. We have it in our new shirts. In plain white and assorted patterns in hair line and bolder stripes, in fact everything desirable in a shirt with either French or laundered cuffs, at \$1.75

MEN'S LISLE HOSE—Silk lisle, two thread, high spliced heel, double sole, super quality seamless hose. They have the fashionable amount of sheerness, style and durability that particular men demand. \$1.00

35c per pair, 3 pairs for

3

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—About 23 tons of tame hay and one team of black mares will be 3 years old next June, and weigh between 1100 and 1200 lbs. each, broke double. Also would like to buy 15 or 20 head of young stock to put in pasture this summer. A. E. Vailin, R. 2, Grand Rapids. Tel. Rudolph 444. 31

FOR SALE—A five-passenger Ford one International truck. Phone 440, 111 12th St., Alvin Garber, 21st

Dr. W. E. Jurden
The Successful Specialist

of Eau Claire, Wis., will be in Grand Rapids at the Commercial Hotel March 2nd, 3rd and 4th Saturday, Sunday and Monday Three days only. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Dr. Jurden has visited Grand Rapids for many years, performed many remarkable cures. Persons suffering with any chronic diseases should consult him. Examination Free.

Dr. Jurden
Dr. Jurden is one of the best known, longest established, absolutely reliable and most successful specialists in the state; an expert in the treatment of all curable chronic diseases and will cure you whatever your ailment in a way that will astound you.

SPECIALIST
For all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Physician and Surgeon. 20 years in special practice, and in the treatment of all forms of stubborn systemic diseases.

Consultation Free to the Sick
An honest opinion always given, diagnosis precise, and the merited such advice or medicine as may be necessary.

Dr. Jurden has earned by skill and success the confidence by many.

Many wonderful cures in diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, lungs, nerves, and rheumatism, gall stones, gravel, appendicitis, fistula, piles and other rectal diseases, constitutional catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, entart of the throat, sterility, nervous debility, falling memory, over work, sore eyes, deafness, eye and ear diseases, blood and skin diseases, blood poison, pimples, spots, letter, ulcers, eczema, tumors, seroful, cancer where the roots do not extend to vital parts, goiter, swellings of the neck, bilateral enlargements, tape worms, bladder diseases, urinary, kidney and bladder diseases, dropsy, the various veins, enlarged heart, rheumatism, constipation, discharge, drains, obstructing, tenesmus, and all constitutional and serious internal diseases that baffled the skill of many physicians.

Debilitated, Dependent Men and Women. Young and Old Men Nervous and Discouraged. Weak Women.

DR. JURDEN
CONSULT

Examination free—it gives you his years of SCIENCE and EXPERIENCE.

Makes regular visits to a few cities. Own his own office, building and dispensary in the city of Eau Claire.

WRITE—Treatment sent as directed. Address

W. E. JURDEN, M. D.

1529 S. Farwell St., Eau Claire, Wis.

NOTICE!

If you are going to hold an auction sale, you are entitled to that intent for which you pay your money.

COL. G. D. HAMI central Wisconsin's leading live stock auctioneer, will handle your sale for you. Backed by 44 years of successful stock work your guarantee of the able ability for doing the selling.

Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

COL. G. D. HAMI
Real Estate and auctioneer
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Work done with the greatest promptness.

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COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.
CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

WANTED TO BUY—A few tons of wild or timothy hay from stack or barn. S. Miroskoski, R. D. 7, Box 31, City.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Farm of 120 acres, six miles south of city; good buildings, windmill and site; some farm implements. Inquire of Mrs. Geo. Frechette, 324 6th St. S., or Phone 505. 1st

FOUND—New horse blanket on the Sigel road three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on Phillip Goden, R. P. D. 4, and paying charges. 11th

FOR SALE—One set of heavy work harness, crocheted leather back-pul, nickel trimmed, chains on the ends of traces; 1 double harness for work or driving; two sets of dogs and hames, suitable for any farm use; 1 single driving harness. These harness are all in No. 1 shape. Walter Long, R. D. 3, Box 26, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Eighty acre farm, located in the town of Grand Rapids, two and one-half miles from city limits, thirty-five acres under the plow, ten acres of good pine woods, one acre of land must be sold at once to close up an estate. For further particulars see Frank Whiroch, Administrator, or Frank W. Calkins, attorney, phone 374.

FOR SALE—Three cows to freshen soon. Neil Jensen, R. D. 8, phone 3112.

In producing so remarkable a spectacle as "Cleopatra" in which Theda Bara is said to give a glorifying effective portrayal of this Egyptian beauty, more astonishing in its development of love and passion than in the scenes William Fox has revealed the limits of motion picture production. There have been plays, also pictures, that have aimed to disclose the motives and causes leading to the downfall of women, with the avowed intention of warning them of the pitfalls that are always open to them to fall into. But nothing has ever been done quite so easily to sway men, too, as the Egyptian woman, when a bewitching woman determines to win them over to herself. Julius Caesar, Marc Antony and Pharon, the hereditary king to the Egyptian throne, who had sworn to kill Cleopatra, are the three illustrations of the weakness of man that are used in the production. And again, no one was ever so entranced by the display of magnificence, the gorgeousness of surroundings, the fates and feasts given in their honor, as made by Caesar and Antony her slaves. Cleopatra was the arch siren of the world and as such she will be personified by Miss Bara in "Cleopatra" at Daly's Theatre, Saturday, March 2, the first performance beginning Saturday afternoon.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., February 26, 1918. Regular meeting of the board of education called to order at 7:35 p. m. by the president.

The following commissioners were present: Reeves, Sturis, Bagat, Brazeau, Kellogg, Babcock, Bell, Hatch, Mettice, Mrs. Albrecht. Commissioners: Voss, Nash, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Voss, Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. M. H. H. (16).

The minutes of the regular meeting held on January 14, 1918, were read and approved.

By common consent, Mr. Leonard Klauder, of the Klauder Company, was appointed in favor of the Board of Education for the use of the high school gymnasium, the auditorium, the gymnasium and the auditorium in addition to the school buildings for their work. Mr. Klauder stated that the school board is now impossible to find any suitable meeting place down town in which the school work can be properly conducted. He recommended that a committee be appointed with power to act in the matter and consider the situation. Mr. Klauder was appointed to the committee. The president appointed as such committee Commissioners: Klauder, Klauder and Voss, and the school board.

The following bills were then presented: Mr. Paul Ristow, lumber, \$125.

Paul, the Florist, flowers for church, \$125.

Chambers, Cash Livery, services, \$125.

Carson, Store, supplies, \$125.

Metz & W. W. Co., supplies, \$125.

Grand Rapids Water Department, \$125.

American Association for Labor Legislation, book, \$125.

Mr. G. W. G. L. Co., medicines, \$125.

Orifit Doughy, sweetening compound, \$125.

Mr. H. Burchell, freight and dray, \$125.

Wood Co. Tele. Co., rods and rental, \$125.

Grand Rapids Gas & Electric Co., express, \$125.

Edgar, Glass, paint, \$125.

Louisville Gas & Electric Co., \$125.

Sawtelle Electric Co., bell trans-

mitter, the Plumb, lumber, re-

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Lipke & Weller, supplies, domestic, \$125.

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Mr. Taft regretted that "nobody drops in" at the White House. He missed neighborly visits, chats. Everybody comes by engagement, complained the jovial Mr. Taft.

This story of a wartime president will reveal how few, even by engagement, come to the White House nowadays, and why President Wilson has become a near recluse because of war.

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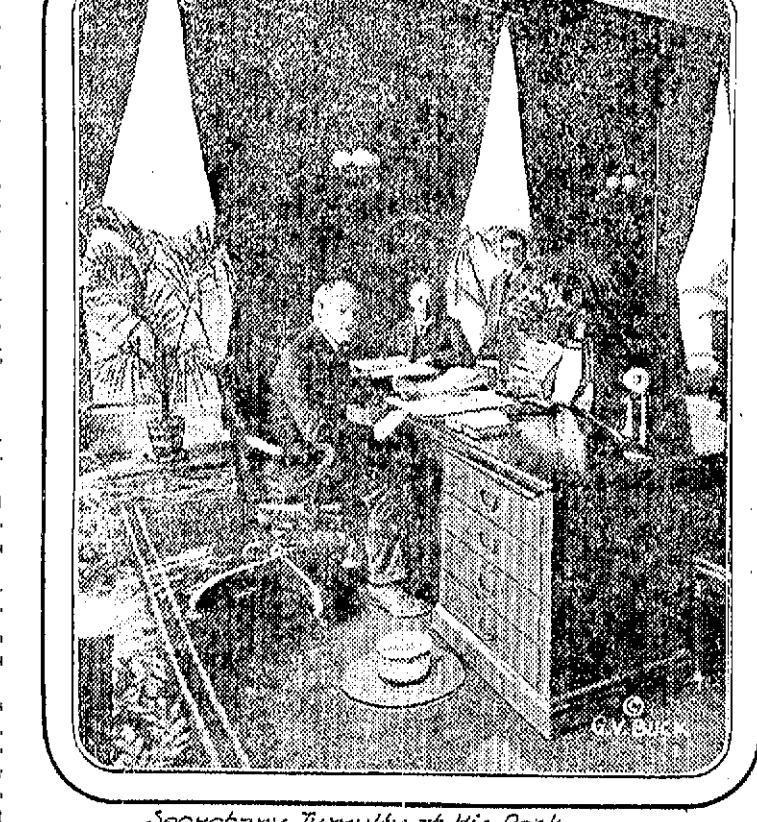
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The president has been saved the trouble of listening to the complaint of the senator after verbal recitation of it to Secretary Tumulty. If Secretary Tumulty had gone personally to see the president the latter would have been obliged to make a written memorandum substantially that brief for his consideration by the secretary—for the president could carry everything in his head.

Memoranda relating to great variety of subjects, minor and major, pass between the desks of president and secretary daily. If there is a news story or an editorial which Tumulty feels



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Arises 7 a. m.

Eats breakfast at 8 a. m.

Goes horseback riding with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, now a regular admiral by the president's appointment, or golfing with Mrs. Wilson or Doctor Grayson.

Returns to the White House after recreation of an hour or so.

Dictates to Charles Swain, his personal stenographer, until Swain has a bookful.

Mits an appointment or two before lunch.

Takes lunch at 1 p. m.

Mits other engagements and dictates again.

Goes automobileing late in the afternoon.

Attends a theater once or twice a week.

That night seem like an easy day to a man who plows from sunrise to sunset. But it's the in-between worries that count and cause the president to need every minute of rest he can take.

For instance, there was a time recently when the president had before him all these major troubles at once:

The Goethals-Dentama shipping board row that was halting the construction of ships to combat the German submarine menace and to feed the allied armies on the battlefields of Europe.

A reorganization of the purchasing and contracting system of the council of national defense. In this war the contracts of this government will run into billions of dollars, and the president is directly or indirectly responsible for the wise expenditure of enormous sums.

Instruction in congress against the food control bill, which the president regarded as legislation absolutely essential for the successful conduct of the war.

The determination of a policy regarding the exemption of government clerks and others drafted for service in France.

Appointments to fill vacancies in the interstate commerce commission.

Complaints of questionable utterances of eastern German-American and other publications concerning the raising of an army, conscription and other governmental policies.

Add to these troublesome questions of major importance the thousand and one little things that skip across the desk of a president of the United States—patronage rows, applications for executive clemency, requests for interviews, protests against pending legislation, factional wrangles within the party, demands for action on curricular race plots and industrial troubles, the

and fire losses over five times as great as in London. Exports thought the figures showed that London devoted more time to fire prevention than to fire fighting.

Must Have Capacity.

Auto dealers tell you that the automobile they handle has 50 per cent overstrength. Some of them even say they have more. They are telling you the machine is made to meet the unexpected. "That's what you must do to make your life count," observes a writer.

How Far We Might Go.

"You have great confidence in Big-Bam?" "I certainly have. Do you know, old man, I find myself at times almost willing, approximately, to lend him some hypothetical money?"—St. Louis Republic.

Wanted to Know.

"All of you who never told a lie, raise your hands," said the teacher to her little pupils. "Please, teacher," piped little Jimmie, "is it a lie if nobody finds it out?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Stripped Her Fighting Blood.

There is one White House picked story which was carefully withheld from publication by the Cameron House press agency, and this is this one:

When the mules were swaying back and forth and eggs were being hauled ruthlessly upon the brave defenders of the yellow and purple banners, there

was one woman who seemed to be more valiant than all the rest. She kicked and bit at one and the same time, lashing out north, east, south and west and moving down men like a machine gun.

When quelled, she was asked why she took so much pains to sweep a swath in the paths of men.

She replied that she was a German sympathizer and took it very harshly that anyone should object to calling the president a "kaiser." To her mind it was a great compliment.

UNCLE SAM WOULD BE QUITE SWAMPED

PROPOSALS TO PAY LOSSES DUE TO THE SHUTTING DOWN OF PLANTS NOT FAVORED.

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS PENDING

GALLERIES HUGELY ENJOYED THE POLITICAL DEBATE IN THE SENATE AND WERE STERNLY REBUKED FOR THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—Proposals to reimburse corporations and individuals for losses sustained by reason of shutting down plants or stopping work due to the order of the fuel administration are not looked upon with favor, although bills for this purpose have been introduced in congress. Those who know anything about claims against the government are staggered as they contemplate the result of legislation to pay for any such losses as may have occurred or are claimed to have occurred on account of the recent order. What a list of claims there would be! And what a big bill it would take to examine these claims and sift the real from the spurious. Nearly every person in the United States who had any business or was employed in any capacity could make a claim for loss sustained on the days designated by the fuel administration.

Following the Civil war congress was overwhelmed with claims for losses of property and now, 55 years after the close of that war, there are still thousands of war claims pending. Millions of people yet unborn would not live to see the end of the claims presented on account of that fuel order if congress should give sanction to a proposal that those who suffered loss should be reimbursed.

The day the political debate opened in the senate was one thoroughly enjoyed by the people who crowded the galleries. At several stages of the proceedings it was necessary for the presiding officer to adjourn the galleries to administer the fuel order, which they would be cleared if manifestations of applause occurred. On one of the occasions Senator Lewis of Illinois, who defended Colonel House in such a vigorous manner, made a special request that the galleries should not show signs of disapproval. The presiding officer stated that the occupants had already been so advised. "They have been so advised for the last 130 years," remarked Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

"And without result," interjected Senator Stone of Missouri.

"Without effect, and they will be advised for another 130 years to the same effect," was the additional remark of Senator Penrose.

The sentence which caused the demonstration in the galleries was uttered by Senator Penrose in speaking of Colonel House to Senator Stone. "I would like to have a little slight on the colonel," was the remark of the Pennsylvania senator after explaining what a mysterious character he had been.

"Where did he get his military title? I am curious to know. I want to get his full pedigree."

Another feature of the debate that caused great laughter in the galleries was the denunciation of the Republican party by Senator Stone, and particularly his caustic criticism of Colonel Roosevelt. Stone was interrupted by Senator Borah who asked: "Is the senator going to present any proof that Colonel Roosevelt is a Republican?"

This seemed greatly to amuse the galleries, but it was also very amusing to the senators.

Borah also said that congress in its last session recognized that the president was solely vested with the responsibility of conducting the war so far as Secretary Baker was concerned.

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When the frost is out amidst the affected parts they turn dark in color, and there is more or less induration in them and the adjacent parts. Treatment is most beneficial if first applied to the frozen parts before they are frozen.

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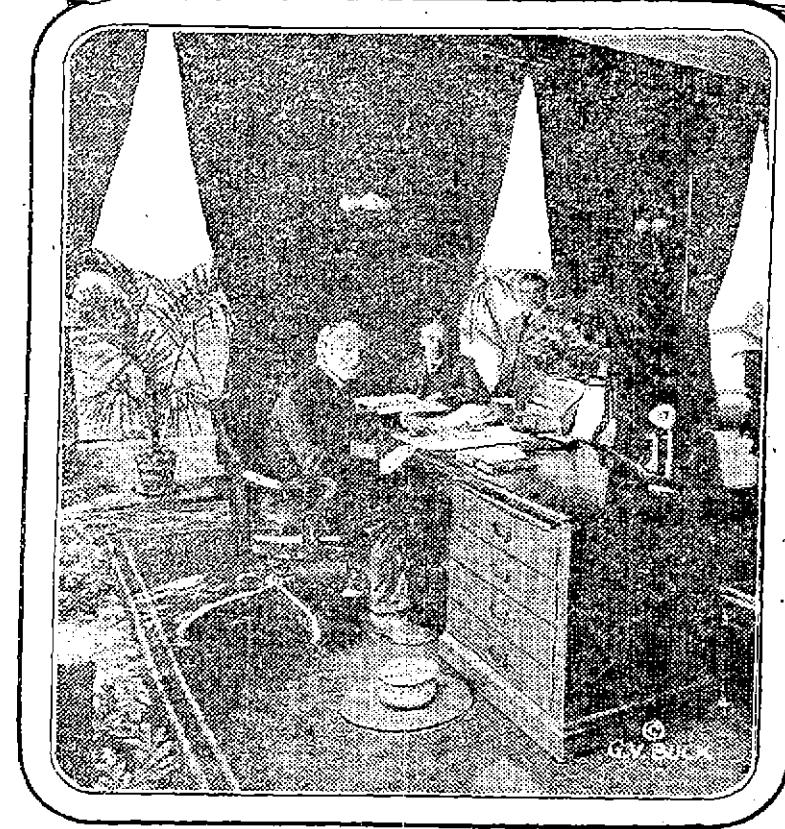
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Returns to the White House after recreation of an hour or so.
Dictates to Charles Swem, his personal stenographer, until Swem has a bookful.

Fills an appointment or two before lunch.
Takes bus at 1 p. m.
Fills other engagements and dictates again.
Goes automobile riding in the afternoon.

Attends a theater once or twice a week.

That might seem like an easy day to man who plews from sunrise to sunset. But it's the in-between worries that count and cause the president to need every minute of rest he can take.

For instance, there was a time recently when the president had before him all these major troubles at once:

The Goethals-Dentini shipping board row was hating the construction of ships to combat the German submarine menace and to feed the allied armies on the battlefields of Europe.

A reorganization of the purchasing and contracting system of the council of national defense. In this war the contractors of this government will run into billions of dollars, and the president is directly or indirectly responsible for the wise expenditure of enormous sums.

Instruction in congress against the food control bill, which the president regarded as legislation absolutely essential for the successful conduct of the war.

The determination of a policy regarding the exemption of government clerks and others drafted for service in France.

Price fixing on steel, coal and other articles to be used in great quantities by the United States.

Appointments to fill vacancies in the interstate commerce commission.

Complaints of questionable veracities of certain German-American and other publications concerning the raising of an army, conscription and other governmental policies.

As to other troublesome questions of major importance the thousand and one little things that slip across the desk of a president of the United States—patronage rows, applications for executive clemency, requests for interviews, protests against pending legislation, sectional wrangles within the party, demands for action concerning race riots and industrial troubles, the

and fire losses over five times as great as in London. Experts thought the figures showed that London devoted more time to fire prevention than to fire fighting.

Must Have Capacity

Auto dealers tell you that the machine they handle has 50 per cent overstrength. Some of them even say they have more. They are telling you the machine is made to meet the unexpected.

"That's what you must do to win your life," observes a writer.

was one woman who seemed to be more valiant than all the rest. She kicked and bit at one and the same time, lashing out north, east, south and west and mowing down men like a machine gun.

When quelled, she was asked why she took so much pains to sweep a swath in the paths of men.

She replied that she was a German sympathizer and took it very harshly that anyone should object to calling the president a "kaiser." To her mind it was a great compliment.

company who puts him wise. The health habit of periodic examination is a good thing and deserves the thanks of the active man.—New York Tribune.

Stirred Her Fighting Blood.

There is one White House picked story which was carefully withheld from publication by the Cameron House press agency, and this is this one:

When the mops were swaying back and forth and eggs were being hunted through the brave defenders of the yellow and purple banners, there

UNCLE SAM WOULD BE QUITE SWAMPED

PROPOSALS TO PAY LOSSES DUE TO THE SHUTTING DOWN OF PLANTS NOT FAVORED.

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS PENDING

Galleries Hugely Enjoyed the Political Debate in the Senate and Were Sternly Rebuked for Their Demonstrations.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Proposals to reimburse corporations and individuals for losses sustained by reason of shutting down plants or stopping work due to the order of the fuel administration are not looked upon with favor, although bills for this purpose have been introduced in congress. Those who know anything about claims against the government are staggered as they contemplate the result of legislation to pay for any such losses as may have occurred or are claimed to have occurred on account of the recent order. What a list of claims there would be! And what a big bill it would take to examine these claims and sift the real from the spurious. Nearly every person in the United States who had any business or was employed in any capacity could make a claim for loss sustained on the days designated by the fuel administration.

Following the Civil war congress was

overwhelmed with claims for losses of property and now, 53 years after the close of the war, there are still thousands of war claims pending. Millions of people yet unborn would not live to see the end of the claims presented on account of fuel order if congress should give sanction to a proposal that those who suffered loss should be reimbursed.

One must remember that in these war times congress has bestowed upon Woodrow Wilson powers and functions wider than those possessed by any monarch. He is empowered to commandeer ships and steamers, to take over industrial establishments and operate them, to construct a great merchant marine, to send millions of Americans to the trenches in France to provide officers for an aviation service that is to expand \$640,000,000, to administer the food supply of an entire nation.

There is little wonder than that Mr. Wilson has shut himself in and that domestic matters which might engage him in those times of peace now must be handled by us

strikers. The day the political debate opened in the senate was one thoroughly enjoyed by the people who crowded the galleries. At several stages of the proceedings it was necessary for the presiding officer to admonish the galleries that they could be cleared if manifestations of applause occurred. On one of the occasions Senator Lewis of Illinois, who defended Colonel House in such a vigorous manner, made a special request that the galleries should not show signs of disapproval. The presiding officer stated that the opponents had already been advised, as advised.

The idea of the "Old Guards" is that Roosevelt can be defeated in the convention for the nomination and that they will then be assured of the Roosevelt support for the ticket after it is named.

Colonel Roosevelt is to get together with the men who did so much to defeat him in 1912, and also to prevent his nomination by the Republicans in 1916. One of the reports which circulate after Roosevelt's visit was to the effect that the Republicans will start with a wide-open convention in 1920, allowing anybody to be a candidate, which, of course, includes the colonel if he desires to go before the convention; but they desire an understanding with him that he will support the nominee of the convention if he himself should be defeated.

The idea of the "Old Guards" is that Roosevelt can be defeated in the convention for the nomination and that they will support the ticket after it is named.

Senator Borah of Idaho caused some consternation in his party when he took a position antagonistic to the majority of the Republicans regarding the conduct of the war so far as Secretary Roosevelt was concerned. Borah was also one of the Republicans who did not vote to condemn the fuel order of Doctor Garfield. He explains his position by saying that the management of the war is with the national administration and not with the congress. Furthermore congress, having passed laws giving the president and those whom he might delegate to it all the power that he is now exercising, has no reason to complain when that power is used. No matter how drastic it may be, congress has forfeited its right to make complaint.

Borah also says that congress in its last session recognized that the president was solely vested with the responsibility of conducting the war and that, having voted him all authority he wanted for war purposes, it is idle to attempt to curb the administration by trying to legislate authority away from those whom the president has selected to carry on the war. The Idaho senator takes the position that congress must stand by what it has done, which means standing by the administration in what it is doing.

Another feature of the debate that caused great laughter in the galleries was the denunciation of the Republicans by Senator Stone of Missouri.

"Without effect, and they will be advised for another 130 years to the same effect," was the additional remark of Senator Stone.

The soldiers have strict orders to make every one move on. There is no loitering whatever about the White House after sundown.

A copy of the president's daily engagement list is furnished the policemen at the gates. When a person who has an engagement with the president shows up afoot or in automobile the gates swing open and he is admitted to the grounds. The visitor is again "looked over" as he approaches the entrance to the executive mansion, where two or more policemen are always on duty.

No other persons are admitted to the grounds except at the west gate, immediately adjoining the executive offices. Here visitors having business with Secretary Tumulty may gain entrance upon the proper showing.

The gates to the White House were closed the day relations were severed with Germany. At the same time an order went forth denying tourists and others the privilege of going through the lower rooms of the executive mansion. Thousands of tourists have come to Washington expecting to "go through" the White House, only to be stopped by the officer at the gate.

The police guard about the president when walking or riding has been doubled since the outbreak of war. Two motorcycle policemen clad in khaki pick up the president's automobile the moment it swings out of the grounds onto the street. They follow within five feet of his machine to and from the golf links—or wherever else it may go. In a big automobile twenty to thirty feet to the rear ride half a dozen secret service men.

So strict is the rule against admission to the White House that the "special card" hours have been abolished. Before it was possible for a member of congress or an official of the government to obtain a card from Secretary Tumulty admitting a constituent or friend to the lower floors of the mansion. This is now absolutely forbidden and there are no exceptions. Those surrounding the president will take no chances.

In consequence of these restrictions the president and his family are spending more time on the lower floor of the White House; they are not confined so much to the bedrooms and rest rooms above.

The president and Mrs. Wilson attend comparatively few social functions. Likewise social callers are few. War has virtually brought an end to social activity at the White House. The president attended the state reception given by Secretary Lansing to the foreign commissioners that recently visited this country, but he and his wife have about eliminated social activity.

In discharging his many duties the president is using the telephone to an unprecedented extent. He confers a great deal by phone with the secretary of war and navy. Direct lines touching the White House switchboard only, connect the president's desk and those of the secretaries. A plain telephone wire, with no switchboard whatever, connects the desks of the president and Secretary Lansing.

Should the president be interested in legislation pending at the capitol—and he generally is—he is more likely to talk to the leaders of the senate and house over the telephone than to request that they come to the White House for a conference. He has found that the telephone saves him both time to look up the records of that

time can learn.

The success of the Union cause in the Civil war was due largely to the superior qualities of General Meigs. There was a quartermaster general who understood his duties and performed them in such a manner that

he was the superior adult who can define 75 as a vocabulary of 15,500 words.

Judging by Appearances.

"Dat tree has been struck three times by lightning," boss," said Sam.

"Impossible, Sam. Lightning never strikes twice in the same place, you know."

"Well, say, boss, the thing what struck it yesterday bears a strikin' resemblance to what struck it before."

"Well," replied Chairman Lever, "they are dealing with the wind."

The Retort Feminine.

She—What do you suppose Harold meant by sending me those flowers?

Also She—He probably meant to imply that you were a dead one.

To Determine One's Vocabulary.

He—I can understand why a girl wears those short skirts."

"It's the style."

"Of course, but I can't understand why a girl wearing a short skirt will also wear those awful striped stockings. That can't be the style, too."

Puzzled.

He—I can understand why a girl wears

those short skirts."

"I don't know, old man, I find myself at times almost willing, approximately, to lend him some 'hypothetical' money!"—St. Louis Republic.

Wanted to Know.

"All you never told a lie raise your hands," said the teacher to her small pupils.

"Please, teacher," piped little Jimmie. "Is it a lie if nobody finds it out?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Its Class.

The Professor—Kissing is a very sanitary practice.

The Girl—But then very few professors do it for their health.

Difficult Matter.

He—Have you economized?

"I don't know, I have cried, but when I go without things I like I find that all the art

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your product and all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KORTELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is the outstanding woman of America to health for more than forty years, and it will well pay any woman who suffers from dislocations, inflammations, ulcerations, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness, or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders are excellent remedies for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Liver-aches, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irrregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by mothers for 37 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Lo Roy, N. Y.

Fitting in.

"This was certainly a marriage of convenience."

"How so?"

"He can manage an automobile to perfection and she couldn't manage to keep a chauffeur."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by diet. Dr. J. H. GALT'S MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood to the mucous surfaces of the body. Dr. GALT'S MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best herbs and aromatic plants. The secret of the ingredients in Dr. GALT'S MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Dr. J. H. GALT'S MEDICINE. Toledo, O.

Mean Intimation.

"I was so embarrassed by the occurrence I was afraid I would lose countenance."

"You needn't have been. No such luck."

Pills Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists send money to PAZO OINTMENT fail to cure it. Many Druggists producing pills. Write application for sample.

Comparative Riches.

The Conqueror boast about the number of luxuries which drive up to their doors."

"Humph! We had a full coat cart driven up to ours."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Second-Hand "Bricks" Go Same Way.

Visitor—I sent you some suggestions telling you how to make your paper more interesting. Have you carried out any of my ideas?

Editor—Did you meet the office boy with the waste basket as you came upstairs?

Visitor—Yes, yes, I did.

Editor—Well, he was carrying out your ideas.

HEALTH RESTORED Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, 62, N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "I came in with pain, aches and a fever and the doctor was getting worse until I had a spell that had me up. Morphine was the only relief and I couldn't move without help. The kidney trouble was very severe, painful and filled with aches."

"I was unable to leave the house, couldn't rest and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take care was by bolstering up. For months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me back to good health and I have gained wonderfully in strength and weight."

Storn to before me,
A. M. EGGMANN, Notary Public.
ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917, Mr. Knight said: "The cure Doan's brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Out of His Range.

A young man stepped into a sporting goods store in Indianapolis recently and asked to see some guns. His remarks indicated that he was a sportsman of a decidedly amateurish sort.

The obliging salesman brought forth all manner and varieties of weapons, from a 22-caliber rifle to latest model "pump" gun, but nothing brought any response of satisfaction into the young fellow's face. Finally the salesman handed him a high-power rifle, used for big game, with the remark, "This beautiful little gun, sir, is just what you want, I believe. It kills at three thousand yards."

The young man shook his head more in doubt than ever. "No," he said, "I am afraid I couldn't use it at all. You see, I have to get closer than that."—Indianapolis News.

Missouri is 100 years old.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Prescription or Medical Certificate is Required. Write for Free 5c Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Styles Optional For Spring Wear

New York.—Standardization of men's dress has already become more than a mere tentative suggestion. New York papers carried the story of suggested regulations in men's attire, on the front page, a few weeks ago; along with the war news, the coat shortage in New York, the thirteen-below-zero temperature, and other striking happenings of a day and generation in which exciting events have become almost commonplace. The importance of the further suggestions, emanating from the economy board, was immediately recognized, and, with front page space at a premium, as it is today, the story was deemed of sufficient moment to be given a place of honor. There was nothing extremely radical in the ideas advanced, a prominent fashion writer states. They included some of the suggestions already made at the now historic meeting of dressmakers, manufacturers, retailers, fashion writers and editors, and others held at the Waldorf, to discuss the adoption of the slim silhouette, with a view to limiting the consumption of wool. One of the speakers, at that meeting, drew attention to the fact, that though there was not a man in the room who was wearing what might be called a conspicuous or individual style of cloth in his clothes, yet there were in all probability not two suits in the room of exactly the same pattern.

Among twenty men in blue serge, each will have a suit made from a different weave and dye. This is a waste of effort and material which might be remedied; and suggestions for limiting patterns of conservative materials for men's wear, were made in the interest of war time economy. The same ideas have been applied to the manufacture of suits for men's shirts, and even to their shoes and neckties. Results of impressive benefit to the community at large, to our allies and to our own fighting men, are promised if these reforms are carried into fact.

So far, no such proposition has been made with regard to the industries which deal with the dressing of women. In fact, the pressure of opinion has been very definitely against standardization of feminine attire in any form. In the belligerent countries, which, after all, are not best and only practical guides in this matter, attempts of the kind have been limited so far, to a control, in France, of the manufacture of shoes.

Sumptuary Laws Never Successful.

As far as other branches of women's dress are concerned, the consensus of opinion in all countries seems to be "hands off!" The industry rends one of that insidious grass, which once planted in a certain soil, creeps every

arbitrary powers, government management or railroads, and the steady and swift approach of prohibition? Take the very question of women's apparel. The limitation of wadding was a voluntary measure, adopted by all concerned, before the government had made one move toward the industry. It was a bold gesture, as the French say, freely made by the leaders of the great interests connected with women's clothes.

So with that much settled, we pass to the condition of the tailoress's outlook for spring, with quiet minds. It is an attractive one, in which individual good taste, and good judgment, will have full play, within the limits of four and one-half yards of material. Dressmakers have acknowledged already that this suggestion of limitation, this difficulty, has spurred their invention. It is like the rules of a game, which are necessary to insure a good contest. Never has a study of one's individual type been more profitable than at present. There are styles to suit all figures, all faces, and all incomes. If a woman likes Oriental effects, turned-under skirts, straight armless coats and sashes, she will find them, as she may in the sketch shown. If she prefers the Occidental, she may choose the frock of gauze silk, with an embroidered cap and tulle of chiffon and keep the such, weighting it with a bright pink rose. She may fold a length of brocade around her and hang her arms and neck with strands of jewels. She may swath a satin frock in cloths of tulip; she may cut it plainly or crisp taffeta. She will find in store for any fancy among the products of the biggest names in the world of dressmakers.

Study One's Type Is Spring Slogan.

"Study your type," is a more important slogan than ever, for it cannot be said that any definite clothes guide has been erected for our guidance along one definite road. Rather there is a series of delightful paths, each one leading in the same general direction, but each with enduring characteristics of its own. They merely wind through the same sort of country. A woman with any idea at all of what suits her, will surely prefer this to the single monotonous highway, common to everybody. These variations are shared by all classes of dress. They are just as true of the new millinery. No sooner do we hear that small hats are in the majority, than the news of drooping brims breaks upon us.

Government's Interference in the clothing of their people is not new.

We read of sumptuary laws all through the middle ages, and of the deacons of them by the wives and daughters of the burghers, who could not prevent their womenfolk from adapting material, furs and velvets, reserved by royal decree for the aristocracy.

The aristocracy of Florence would notice the fur-lined stoles of the merchant's wife, and one of them—probably a very well-born and hard-favored lady—would be sure to complain to

the dressmakers.

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the dressmakers.

In spite of the war Paris remains the center of the fashion world and, whatever is worn in the French capital is once desirable on this side of the Atlantic, notes an authority.

Therefore when we hear that suits is holding sway as the smartest of smart materials we naturally look upon it as the latest fashion. Velvet has a certain vogue which may increase for dresses, but it is more in favor for evening wear. Black and white are always in fashion, treated very simply; satin with a deep collar that lies flat or closes to the throat in white or gray; velvets and satin, trimmed with bone and ivory white collar, or gray fur; these are smart combina-

tions, but always one sees the effect of black and white or black and gray, and always, too, the straight frock with a straight coat over it. These models are very simple, with scarcely any trimming, but with studied lines.

Many coats are slit up the sides to show the dress underneath and not a few dresses are slit near the feet also, for the newest skirt of it is rather dangerously narrow.

A Milliner's Knack.

To fasten on a hat ornament, so that it will be firm, but not rigid, try this plan: hold or pin the flower or feather in position. Then bring the needle threaded with linen or other strong thread up through the hat from the underside close beside the stem of the ornament. Leave the knotted end with four or five inches of thread on the underside. Put the needle down through the hat close to the other side of the stem. Do this three or four times, even going through the stems if they are clustered and heavy. Then put the needle through to the underside of the hat and tie the ends of the thread.

Franklin Leads League.

Indians Shot to Pieces.

The Cleveland Indians have been shot to pieces through team and the draft. About the only hope left for the Indians to get anywhere lies in the Indians' ability to find a new manager.

Collar and buttons of gray squirrel make a child's broadcloth coat attractive.

WORLD'S CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER BECOMES A CUE INSTRUCTOR IN ARMY



WILLIE HOPPE EXECUTING DIFFICULT SHOT.

Willie Hoppe, the world's greatest billiardist, has become a billiard instructor in the army and is stationed at Mare Island, Calif.

"The government is installing billiard and pool tables at all of the army camps, not only to amuse but instruct the Sunnies," says Willie.

"The ordinary layman would not believe that billiards could be used as a means of developing the precision and accuracy of the Sunnies' eyesight, but such is the case. I recently made an interesting experiment when I tried trapshooting and found that my ability to shoot straight was over 50 per cent better than that of the ordinary novice at the game."

JOHN LAVAN NOW IS LIEUTENANT IN NAVY

Outdoor Sports Begin Season With Better Outlook Than Last Year—Panic Worn Off.

Outdoor sports will begin the 1918 season with brighter prospects than they saw at the close of the 1917 season. The first panic of warlike hostilities was worn off, and heads are dominating the athletic councils and both managers and athletes are realizing that their part in the national life is an important one. Adjustments are being made in every branch of sport, but not adjustments that will interfere with the games. Probably there will be no sport during the coming season that will experience an extraordinary boom but there will likewise be no stamp great enough to kill any branch of athletics, providing that particular sport adapts itself to war conditions and follows a safe-and-sane policy.

When the great war started, Lavan, once volunteer, but was turned down because of his age, although he was a remarkably strong and sturdy man and accustomed to all the hardships of the Arctic. He refused to stay out of the war, and managed to enlist in the Yukon. Within a month Lavan recruited 800 men for his battalion, the Sixty-seventh, of Yukon. He was offered a commission, but refused it saying that he preferred to stay in the ranks with the men he had enlisted. Crossing to England most of the men in the Sixty-seventh were transferred to the Fourth Ploughers. Probably Frank Shavin will insist on going back to the front. He is the kind of a man who won't be kept away from the fighting.

FAMOUS OARSMAN IS KILLED

Captain Holland, One of Best-Known Athletes in England, Meets Death at the Front.

The death is announced at the front of Capt. W. F. C. Holland, one of the best-known track athletes and oarsmen in England. He was a versatile track athlete winning British championships at the 100-yard, half-mile and long jump. He rowed in the Oxford varsity eight for four years and was president of Oxford Boating club in 1910. He rowed No. 7 in the Leander crew, which defeated Yale. For several years afterward he coached the Oxford crew, and for ten years before the war acted as judge at the Henley regatta.

He was buried at the front of the St. Louis Americans, who with Capt. Bert Shattock recently was invited to the Washington Americans, unanimous in that he has been named lieutenant in the medical reserve corps and that it was practically certain he would not be able to play with the Washington club next season. He is now under orders to report at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on 24 hours' notice.

WILLIS DAVIS AN AIR PILOT

One of Most Popular of San Francisco Tennis Colony Enrolled in Service of Country.

Willis E. Davis, national clay court champion, and one of the most popular of the San Francisco tennis colony, is among the flight of unwilling aviators.

Willis E. Davis, national clay court champion, and one of the most popular of the San Francisco tennis colony, is among the flight of unwilling aviators.

When interviewed regarding the new plan to split the swing, Eddie Collins said, "I'm for any plan that will give the winners' end to the winners."

Said Harry Knoff: "From now on it will be a case of the vulture getting the toll."

Philadelphia club owners are working against a bill to levy a tax on all unoccupied seats in ball parks.

Fight clubs ought to invent a foul strike rule to apply to Fred Eaton.

Red Cross has asked for volunteers to split the swing.

1918 baseball contracts will contain many doublets clauses.

Baseball fans hope to see the players conserve injury plays for the hot stove season.

Frankie Fleming Is a Flier.

Frankie Fleming, the Montreal boxer, is reported to have joined the flying corps.

Baseball Men Cue Stars.

President Torey of the National League, Manager McGraw of the Giants, and Manager Mathewson of the Reds, all of whom are crack billiardists, are members of the new three-cushion club of New York.

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Franklin Leads League.

Indians led the American Association in fielding last season, according to the official averages announced. Columbus was second and Milwaukee third. Clever fielding helped Indianapolis win the pennant.

Landers Is Penn Captain.

Sherman Landers, holder of the world's high school pole vault record, has been elected captain of the University of Pennsylvania track team.

Landers' home is at Oregon, Ill.

Catcher Kuhn in Service.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicines. Taking it, I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your product to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KORNBLAUM, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from dispositions, inflammation, ulcerations, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or the blues to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your present trouble, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicines Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Earaches, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irritations from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for 35 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Fitting In. "That was certainly a marriage of convenience," "How so?"

"He can manage an automobile to perfection, and she couldn't manage to keep a chauffeur."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by the use of HALL'S CATALYST MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the entire system. HALL'S CATALYST MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, and is a safe, safe, safe blood purifier. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATALYST MEDICINE will produce wonderful results in retarding conditions. Druggists, etc., Prescribers free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Mean Intimation. "I was so embarrassed by the occurrence I was afraid I would lose countenance." "You needn't have been. No such luck."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists and Dispensers of PAXON DISINFECTANT fail to understand many of the protruding piles. First application gives relief. 25¢.

Comparative Riches. "The Comeons boast about the number of limousines which drive up to their doors." "Hump! We had a full coal cart driven up to ours."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Second-Hand "Bricks" Go Some Way. "Visitors—I sent you some suggestions telling you how to make your paper more interesting. Have you carried out any of my ideas?"

Editor—"Did you meet the office boy with the waste basket as you came upstairs?"

Visitors—"Yes, yes, I did."

Editor—"Well, he was carrying out your ideas."

HEALTH RESTORED

Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, 32, N. Ninth St., East, St. Louis, Ill. "I came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only thing I could move without help. The kidney secretions were scanty, painful and filled with sediment. I was too weak to leave the house, couldn't rest, and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take care was by being in bed all day, my wife, Mr. Knight with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me back to good health and I am now wonderfully in strength and weight."

Swore to before me, A. M. EGGEMANN, Notary Public, ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917. Mr. Knight said: "The cure Doan's brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 6¢ a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Out of His Range.

A young man stepped into a sporting goods store in Indianapolis recently and asked to see some guns. His remarks indicated that he was a sportsman of a decidedly amateurish sort.

The obliging salesman brought forth all manner and varieties of weapons, from a 22-caliber rifle to latest model "pump" gun, but nothing brought any response of satisfaction into the young fellow's face. Finally the salesman handed him a high-power rifle, used for big game, with this remark: "This beautiful little gun, sir, is just what you want, I believe. It kills at three thousand yards."

The young man shook his head more in doubt than ever. "No," he said, "I am afraid I couldn't use it at all. You see, I have to get closer than that."—Indianapolis News.

Missouri is 100 years old.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Now in a new, smaller size, 25¢ a box. Druggists and Mail Order Houses.

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Styles Optional For Spring Wear

New York.—Standardization of men's dress has already become more than a mere tentative suggestion. New York papers carried the story of suggested regulations in men's attire, on the front page, a few weeks ago; along with the war news, the coal shortage in New York, the thirteen below-zero temperatures, and other striking happenings of a day and generation. In which exciting events have become almost commonplace. The importance of the further suggestions, emanating from the economy board, was immediately recognized, and, with front page space at a premium, as it is today, the story was deemed of sufficient moment to be given a place of honor. There was nothing extremely radical in the ideas advanced, a prominent fashion writer states. They included some of the suggestions already made at the now historic meeting of dressmakers, manufacturers, retailers, fashion writers, and editors, and others held at the Waldorf, to discuss the adoption of the slim silhouette, with a view to limiting the consumption of wool. One of the speakers, at that meeting, drew attention to the fact, that though there was not a man in the room who was wearing what might be called a comprehensive or individual style of cloth in his clothes, yet there were in all probability not two suits in the room of exactly the same pattern.

Among twenty men in blue serge, each will have a suit made from a different wool and dye. This is a waste of effort and material, which might be remedied; and suggestions for limiting the use of conservative materials for man's wear, were made in the interest of war time economy. The same ideas have been applied to the manufacture of suits for men's shirts, and even to shirts, shoes and neckties. Results of progressive benefit to the community at large, to our allies and to our own fighting men, are promised if these reforms are carried into fact.

So far, no such proposition has been made with regard to the industries which deal with the dressing of women. In fact, the pressure of opinion has been very definitely against standardization of feminine attire in any form, in the belligerent countries, which, after all, are our best and only really practical guides in this matter. Attempts of the kind have been started, so far, to a control, in France, of the manufacture of shoes.

Sumptuary Laws Never Successful.

As far as other branches of women's dress are concerned, the consensus of opinion in all countries seems to be "hands off!" The industry remains one of that insidious genus, which once planted in a certain soil, creeps everywhere.

Arbitrary powers, government management of railroads, and the steady and swift approach of prohibition? Take the very question of woman's apparel. The limitation of yardage was a voluntary measure, adopted by all concerned, before the government had made one move toward the industry. It was a brave gesture, as the French say, freely made by the leaders of the great interests connected with women's clothes.

So with that much settled, we pass to the condition of the sartorial outlook for spring, with quiet minds. It is an attractive one, in which individual good taste, and good judgment, will have full play, within the limits of four and one-half yards of material. Dressmakers have acknowledged already that this suggestion of limitation, this difficulty, has spared their invention. It is like the rules of a game, which are necessary to insure a good contest. Never has a study of one's individual type been more profitable than at present. There are styles to suit all figures, all faces, and all incomes. If a woman likes Oriental effects, turned-under skirts, straight armless coats and sashes, she will find them, as she may in the sketch show. If she prefers the Occidental, she may choose the frock of gray silk, with an embroidered cape and train of chiffon and keep the sash, weighting it with a bright pink rose. She may fold a length of brocade around her and hang her arms and neck with strands of jewels. She may swath a satin frock in clouds of tulle; she may cut it plainly of crisp taffeta. She will find endorsement for any fancy among the products of the biggest names in the world of dressmakers.

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TEN MILE CREEK

Meers, Paul and Ollie Hansen visited at the H. J. Hansen home Sunday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met last Tuesday evening with Mrs. Louise Hansen. Owing to the bad roads a very few attended.

Miss Mae Oedholm entertained Miss Esther Burmester at supper Tuesday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Mae Oedholm. All members were present and a good time was had by all.

Miss Annie Hansen visited with Nellie Ackerman last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brahmstedt were Grand Rapids shoppers one day this week.

Mrs. Pokorny and family visited at the Bob Hanaman home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hanam had their infant daughter christened last Sunday.

Mrs. E. Lorch of Milwaukee visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. K. Hansen last week.

Mrs. K. Hansen left last Sunday evening with her daughter, Mrs. Leach, for Milwaukee, where she will visit for some time.

SHERRY

Win Rosluk of Milwaukee came to enter the N. C. I. last Friday.

Quite a delegation of young people from Sherry went to the conference for young people at the Methodist church at Marquette last week. They returned full of their delightful time and how charmingly they were entertained. Mrs. Thos. Davis also attended Friday night and the morning session on Saturday.

Heinen Jantz returned from Fond du Lac Friday and left Mrs. Jantz in good spirits and recovering from a speedy termination of the ailment. Mrs. Waldfurter's mother visited the mom Friday had been visiting with relatives in DANEY the past two weeks.

Mr. Waldfurter is still confined to his bed with rheumatism, but is hoping for a speedy termination of the ailment.

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LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Irma Gurter has accepted a position in St. Louis news stand.

Mrs. Edna Ronet of Fond du Lac is visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Martha Krasko visited with friends in Wausau Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mastiff have been visiting with relatives in DANEY the past two weeks.

Peter Anderson of the town of Pequot is among the business men at the Tribune office this morning.

Loo Poekhau who is located at Keweenaw Falls is home to spend the week end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Perkins.

Judge E. N. Ponalaik has purchased a Nash Six touring car of the Kewanee Sales Co. Atty C. E. Briles has purchased a five-passenger Buick of the Schell Motor Co.

Archibald Cline, Edmund Skymenski, Elmer Dolan and Hans Vollert departed Tuesday evening for Chicago to join the Signal Corps of the U. S. Army.

Wm. Gleason was elected one of the Directors at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Shoe Dealers which was held at Wausau the past week.

The Modern Woodmen Lodge will attend services at the Congregational church in a body Sunday evening, Rev. Locke having designated that evening as Wondanian night.

Mrs. Ruth and Father Erdman and Mrs. Ruth visited in Wausau the latter part of last week. They also attended the Grand Rapids basket ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Johnson who sold their farm in the town of Shelderville years ago and moved to Sheboygan, write the Tribune that they expect to move to that city to reside in the near future.

The remains of H. G. Smith, who died at Pierre, South Dakota, arrived in the city Monday and were taken to the home of Mrs

TEN MILE CREEK

Messrs. Paul and Ollie Hansen visited at the H. J. Hansen home Sunday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met last Tuesday evening with Miss Louise Hansen. Owing to the bad roads a very few attended.

Miss Mae Odehulin entertained Miss Esther Burmeister at supper Tuesday evening.

The B. B. Sewing Circle met Tuesday evening with Miss Mae Odehulin. All members were present and a good time was had by all.

Miss Annie Hansen visited with Nellie Ackerman last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brahnsteader were Grand Rapids shoppers one day this week.

Mrs. Pokorny and family visited at the home of H. J. Hansen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hamer had their infant daughter christened last Sunday.

Mrs. F. Leech of Milwaukee visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. K. Hansen last week.

Mrs. K. Johnson left last Sunday evening with her daughter, Mrs. Leech, for Milwaukee, where she will visit for some time.

Grand Rapids Man Doing His Duty

"For two years I suffered agonizing pain in my stomach, belching up and down, and was given Tonics always contraindicated. Doctors were unable to help me. The first dose of Maye's Wonderful Remedy made me feel 100 per cent better, and I am now feeling better than at any time in my life. I deem it my duty to advise other sufferers." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the earthly mucus from the intestines that is the cause of the trouble which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince you of money refunded. Otto's Pharmacy.

school but we judge that it was most enjoyable from the reports.

R. O. Evans went to Milladore on Saturday evening to attend a box social.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger Ford one International truck. Phone 140, 111 12th St., Alvin Garber, 21.

LIVE STOCK MARKET
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Reiland Packing Company Yards
Steers fair to medium, \$5.50 to \$8.00
Cows and heifers, fair to good
..... \$5.00 to \$7.00
Cutters \$4.00 to \$6.00
Cannons \$4.00 to \$5.00
Bulls \$5.00 to \$7.50
Hogs
Heavy, 250 and over \$14.50
200 to 250 \$14.00
Medium, 150 to 200 \$13.50
Light, 125 to 150 \$12.50
P. S.—For the shippers information the Reiland Packing Company plant and stock yards are now under new management.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 20
Roasters 18
Hens 20
Ducks 14
Beef 13-15
Hides 13-15
Pork, dressed 20-22
Veal 14-16
Eggs 42
Hams 32-40
Hans Timothy 20.00
Oats 56
Rye 2.30
Barley 1.85
Wheat Flour 11.50
Rye Flour 13.80
Potatoes, white stock, per cwt. 75
Potatoes, Stray Beauties, cwt. 2.25

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side.
Phone 1102
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Maggie Hodge of Camp Douglas is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Delap this week.

Mrs. Anton Theilman and Frank Eden of West Bend have been guests at the home of Mrs. John Hanin the past week.

G. A. Giese, son of Gus A. Giese, who lives on the Four Mile Creek, writes his father that he is well and aboard a U. S. Destroyer in French waters, chasing submarines, and that they are getting them right along.

Peter Anderson of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Leo Peckham who is located at Camp Grant was home to spend the week end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Peckham.

Judge E. N. Pomainville has purchased Nash Six touring car of the Ragan Sales Co. Atty C. E. Briere has purchased a five-passenger Buick.

Archie Glass, Edmund Skymanski, Ernest Dolan and Hans Volpert departed Tuesday evening for Chicago to join the Signal Corps of the U. S. army.

Wm. Gleue was elected one of the directors at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Shoe Dealers, which was held at Wausau the past week.

The Modern Woodmen Lodge will attend services at the Congregational church in a body Sunday evening, Rev. Locke having designated that evening as Woodman night.

Misses Ruth and Esther Erdman and Mayme Fritz visited at the home of Mrs. F. W. Genrich in Wausau the latter part of last week. They also attended the Grand Rapids basket ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Johnson who sold their farm in the town of Sigel several years ago and moved to Sheboygan, write the Tribune that they expect to move to this city to reside in the near future.

The remains of H. G. Smith, who died at Pierre, South Dakota, arrived in the city Monday and were taken to the home of Mrs. Lucian Berard, the funeral taking place Tuesday from the SS. Peter and Paul church.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The service in the Scandinavian Moravian church on Sunday, March 23, will be in English. There will be no service in the Scandinavian Moravian church at Rudolph on that day.

KELLNER

John Dhein and family and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knoll and baby visited relatives in Vesper Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Ed Ridgman spent the week end at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Rathke.

Miss Agnes Hjelstedt is on the sick list and unable to go back to school.

Mrs. Geo. Losey and son Harold of Coloma have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Ely.

Crystal Monroe spent over Sunday at home.

A large crowd attended the basket social at the Moravian church Friday night. The sum of \$27 was realized.

Farmers, Attention!

Bring your veal calves, we want them; also hides.



FOR 1918

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Owing to the constantly increasing cost of material the Ford Motor Company are compelled to advance the price; therefore the following prices are effective at once.

New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

Prime Rib Roast Beef 19c

Prime Boneless Roast Beef 24c

Choice Pot Roast 17c

Very Good Boiling Beef 15c

Beef Stew 17c

Choice Prime Beef Tenderloin 25c

Prime Sirloin Steak 20c

Prime Porterhouse Steak 20c

Prime Round Steak 20c

Hamburger 20c

Choice Beef Liver 15c

Pork

Choice Loin Pork Roast 25c

Choice Rib Pork Roast 25c

Choice Pork Shoulder Roast 24c

Fresh Spareribs 18c

Fresh Pork Hocks 18c

Fresh Backbones 8c

Fresh Pork Hearts 13c

Fresh Pigs Feet 8c

Fresh Hog Liver 10c

Ham Pork Roast 26c

Pork Chops 25c

Pork Steak 25c

Plate Sausage 20c

Veal

Hind Quarter Veal 20c

Fore Quarter Veal 18c

Veal Roast, off the leg 22c

Veal Roast, off the shoulder 19c

Veal Stew 18c

Veal Chops 22c

Smoked and Salt Meats

No. 1 Hams 30c

No. 1 Picnic Hams 24c

No. 1 Bacon, by the slab 37c

Salt Pork, fat 25c

Leaf Lard 28c

Comp. Lard, 5 lbs for \$1.25

Oleomargarine, 5 lbs for \$1.30

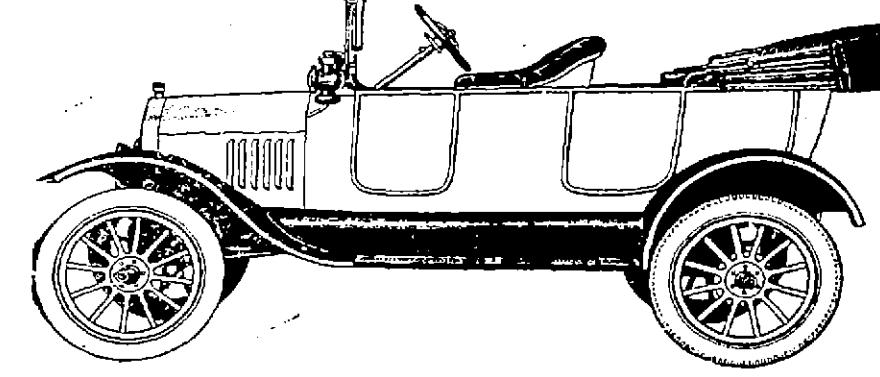
Oleomargarine, 1 lb for 27c

Nut Butter, 5 lbs for \$1.45

Nut Butter, 1 lb for 30c

Farmers, Attention!

Bring your veal calves, we want them; also hides.



There is a probable chance of still further advance in price and a certainty of shortage of cars.

Only orders for immediate delivery will be considered by the Ford Motor Company and these are being filled in rotation.

Spring Will Soon Be Here--Order Yours NOW

JENSEN & ANDERSON, Ford Dealers

See the Ford Movies at The PALACE Every Friday Night

Has Anyone Seen a Robin?

In the Mercantile Business, it seems to us that the Robins ought to begin chirping. We have been planning so long for this spring season; we have bought so much beautiful merchandise, that we have become imbued with the spirit of spring, as you will be, too, when you see these new goods. Freight shipments, you know, are slower this season than ever before, but we have handled the situation remarkably well inasmuch as next week we will announce our Spring Opening.

A New Spring Shirt, Maybe

Those cuffs slightly frayed, perhaps, and showing general signs of wear, will never do for spring, the beginning of a new season. Spring calls for something fresh and new to match herself. We have it in our new shirts: In plain white and assorted patterns in hair line and bolder stripes, in fact everything desirable in a shirt with either French or laundered cuffs, at

\$1.75

MEN'S LISLE HOSE—Silk lisle, two thread, high spliced heel, double sole, super quality seamless hose. They have the fashionable amount of sheerness, style and durability that particular meet demand. \$1.00

8-piece Colonial Water Set, 1 pitcher and 6 tumblers, 75c value, special 49c

4-piece Table Set, colonial glassware, consisting of covered butter, sugar, creamer and spoonholder, 50c value, special 35c

65c Stand Lamp with handle, No. 2 burner, complete 48c

65c Tall Stand Lamp, No. 2 burner 48c

Cake Stand, grape pattern, 25c value 18c

Goblets, grape pattern, \$1 val., per doz. 75c

7-piece Berry Set, colonial glassware, consisting of berry dish and 6 small fruit saucers, 40c value, special per set 25c

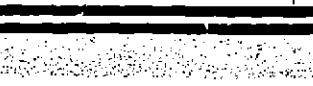
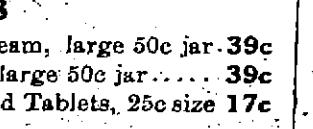
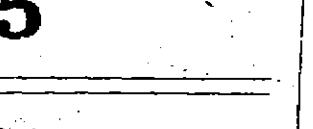
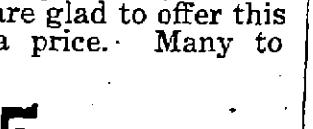
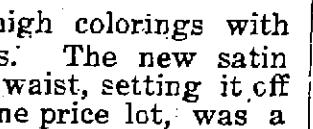
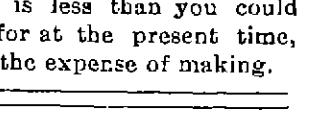
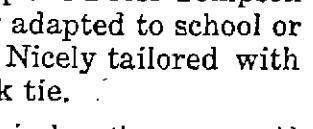
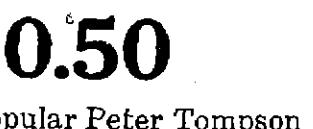
Crockery Specials

Peter Thompson Dresses

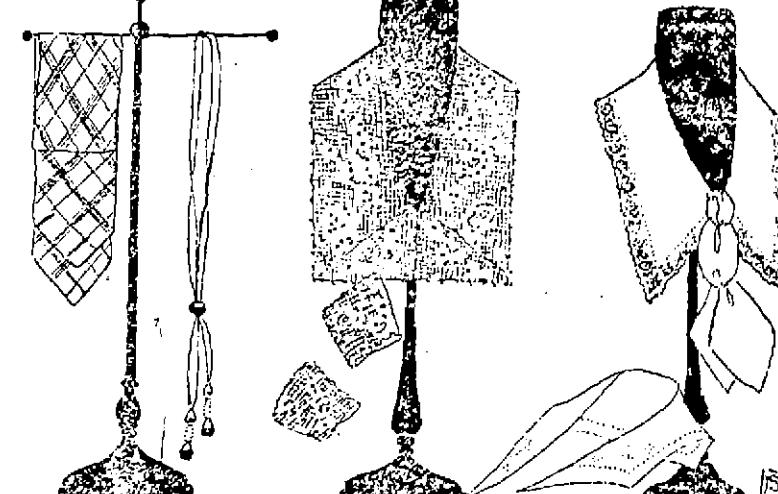
\$10.50

The always popular Peter Thompson Dress, especially adapted to school or business wear. Nicely tailored with the usual red silk tie.

This price of \$10.50 is less than you could buy the material for at the present time, to say nothing of the expense of making.



Fashionable Women's Supreme Delight In Newest Neckwear



Seasonable neckwear to be worn right now. Fashion has decreed that neckwear will be worn extensively this spring. There is no getting around that, so be one of the first to adopt the new mode. From our comprehensive assortment your every desire in this line will be gratified.

An inexpensive vanity. To prove it—our highest price is only \$2.00, from there away down by easy steps to 50 cents.

See Our Window on Grand Ave.

In Our Grocery Department

The Food Administration has cautioned us not to use staple foods as leaders. We believe in living up to the law.

A few specials that the government has placed no restrictions on

Calumet Baking Powder, 1 lb can 21c

Jello or Tryphosia, the package 9c

Toasto Corn Flakes, per package 10c